

# HIGH SCHOOL Cadet Drill Manual



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# HIGH SCHOOL CADET DRILL MANUAL

ARRANGED BY

W. BENNETT MUNRO, M.A., LL.B.,

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This Manual may be used as a Text-Book in any High School, if so ordered by a resolution of the Trustees.

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## PREFATORY NOTE.

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The object of this *Manual* is to present, in a convenient form, the various selections from the "Infantry Drill" and "Rifle Exercises" prescribed for the use of Drill Corps in connection with the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of Ontario.

In the case of the Infantry Drill, it has been deemed desirable, for the sake of simplicity, to print the *Cautions* in Italics, the *Commands* in Small Capitals, and in a few instances to slightly alter the terminology used.

In the case of the Rifle Exercises, the latest (1898) detail has been adapted to the Snider-Enfield Rifle, and some explanations and suggestions regarding the care of arms and accoutrements have been added.

Otherwise an endeavor has been made to adhere as closely as possible to the Drills and Exercises now prescribed for the Active Militia of Canada.



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THE SELECTIONS FROM THE INFANTRY DRILL

AS REVISED BY

*HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND,*











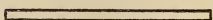

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STATIONERY OFFICE.

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# KEY TO PLATES.

## OFFICERS, N.C.O'S AND MEN.

CAPTAIN . . . . .	
SENIOR SUBALTERN . . . . .	
JUNIOR SUBALTERN . . . . .	
GUIDE. . . . .	
MARKER . . . . .	
SECTION COMMANDER . . . . .	
PRIVATE, FRONT-RANK . . . . .	
PRIVATE, REAR-RANK . . . . .	
BUGLER . . . . .	
ORIGINAL FORMATION . . . . .	<div> <div>Front Rank</div> <div>-----</div> </div> <div> <div>Rear Rank</div> <div>-----</div> </div>
FINAL FORMATION . . . . .	<div> <div>Front Rank</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>Rear Rank</div> <div></div> </div>
DIRECTION OF MOVEMENTS . . . . .	

## GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

- Alignment.* Any straight line on which the front of a body of troops is formed, or is to form.
- Point of formation.* The point on which a formation is based.
- Base points.* The points given by markers as a base for an alignment in prolongation of that base.
- Column of companies.* Companies formed on parallel and successive alignments, at a distance from one another equal to their own frontage.  
The word *column* will be used throughout to describe this formation.
- Column of half companies.* Half companies formed on parallel and successive alignments, at a distance from one another equal to their own frontage.
- Column of sections.* Sections formed on parallel and successive alignments, at a distance from one another equal to their own frontage.
- Quarter column.* Companies on parallel and successive alignments, at a distance from one another of six paces.
- Company.* The eighth part of a battalion. It is divided into two half-companies, each of which is again divided into two sections.  
A sub-section is the half of a section, formed under a selected leader, for purposes of fire discipline, and manœuvre, when the section exceeds ten files.
- Defile.* A narrow pass.
- To Defile.* To pass in a narrow formation.
- To Deploy.* To move out from column into a shallower formation.

<i>Depth.</i>	The space occupied by a body of troops from front to rear.
<i>Diagonal march.</i>	A march by which troops move to a flank at an angle less than a right angle with their front.
<i>Distance.</i>	The space between men, or bodies of troops, from front to rear.
<i>To Dress.</i>	To take up the alignment correctly.
<i>Drill.</i>	Training preparatory to work in the field.
<i>File.</i>	A front rank man and his rear rank man.
<i>Fire unit.</i>	Any number of men firing by the executive command of one man.
<i>Flank, inner.</i>	That nearer to the point of formation or direction.
<i>Flank, outer.</i>	That opposite to the inner or directing flank.
<i>Flank, directing.</i>	That by which units march.
<i>Front. (a)</i>	The direction of the enemy, real or supposed.
<i>(b)*</i>	The direction in which soldiers face when occupying the same relative position as when last told off.
<i>Frontage.</i>	The extent of ground covered laterally by troops.
<i>Front, change of.</i>	Taking up a new alignment, either meeting or intersecting the former alignment.
<i>Position, change of.</i>	A movement by which a body of troops moves altogether off its ground, either to the front, rear, or a flank, and re-forms on a new alignment.
<i>Interval.</i>	The lateral space between men, units, or corps.
<i>Interval, deploying.</i>	Intervals between bodies of troops in line of columns or quarter columns equal to their own frontage in line and the named interval.

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\* This definition is retained for purposes of drill, but it must be recollected even at drill that the word *front* refers to the direction of the enemy.

<i>Line.</i>	Troops formed on the same alignment.
<i>Manœuvre.</i>	The application in the field of the movements learnt at drill.
<i>Rank.</i>	A line of men, side by side.
<i>Squad.</i>	A small number of men, formed for recruits' drill, or for work.
<i>Super-numeraries.</i>	The non-commissioned officers, etc., forming the third rank.
<i>Strategy.</i>	The science of moving troops within the theatre of war.
<i>Tactics.</i>	The art of using troops on the field of battle.

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## ORGANIZATION.

A company is divided permanently into two half companies, the right and the left half-company.

Half-companies are permanently divided into two sections, each under a non-commissioned officer. The sections are numbered one to four from the right of the company.

A section, when it exceeds ten files, is divided into two sub-sections, the right and left sub-sections.

When a section is divided as above, the section commander will command one sub-section, and the next senior non-commissioned officer, belonging to the section, will command the other.

Company officers consist of the officer commanding the company, designated the *Captain*, and two subaltern officers termed *Lieutenant* and *Second Lieutenant* in charge, respectively, of the right and left half-company.

Company non-commissioned officers consist, as a rule, of three *Sergeants* (the senior of these being termed the color-sergeant), and three *Corporals*. Of these non-commissioned officers, the four in charge of sections are called *Section Commanders*, those in charge of the two outer sections acting also as *Guides*, while those in charge of the two inner sections act as *Markers*.

The selection both of officers and non-commissioned officers is a matter worthy of the greatest care and consideration. Officers should be energetic, well-drilled, enjoying the confidence and respect of those in the ranks, and with clear, strong voice for words of command. Non-commissioned officers selected should be efficient, observant, obedient, and, above all, reliable.

Into those in the ranks should be inculcated the great principle that *discipline* is the *sine qua non* of all military bodies, and that the maintenance of discipline is possible only through the strictest adherence to all regulations and orders.

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# PART I.—DRILL.

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## CHAPTER I.

### SQUAD DRILL.

#### 1. GENERAL RULES.

1. *Instruction of the recruit.*—The instructors must be clear, firm, and concise in giving their directions. They must allow for the different capacity of recruits, and be patient.

The instructor, who should invariably carry a rifle if the squad is receiving rifle instruction, will teach by illustration rather than by a repetition of explanations.

Recruits should fully comprehend one part of their drill before they proceed to another. When first taught their positions, they should be properly placed by the instructor ; when more advanced, they should not be touched, but taught to correct themselves when admonished. They should not be kept too long at any one part of their exercise. Marching without arms should be intermixed with the rifle instruction. In nearly all cases the recruit should receive his rifle after a month's drill.

2. *Duration of drills, etc.*—Short and frequent drills are preferable to long lessons, which exhaust the attention both of the instructor and recruit. Recruits should be moved on progressively from squad to squad according to their merit, so that the quick, intelligent soldier may not be kept back by men of inferior capacity. To arrive at the first squad should be made an object of ambition to the young soldier.

3. *Words of command.*—Every command must be distinctly pronounced, and sufficiently loud to be heard by all concerned.

Every command that consists of one word must be preceded by a caution. The caution, or cautionary part of a command, must be given slowly and distinctly ; the last, or executive part, which, in

general, should consist of only one word or syllable, must be given sharply and quickly ; as Company—HALT, Half Right—TURN. A pause will invariably be made between the caution and the executive word.

The words given in the *Balance step* and *Physical training exercises* must be given sharply, or slowly and smoothly, as the nature of the motion may require.

When the last word of a caution is the signal for any preparatory movement, it will be given as an executive word, and separated from the rest of the command by a pause ; thus, Right—FORM, Quick—MARCH as though they were two separate commands, each with its caution and executive word.

When the men are in motion, executive words must be completed as they are commencing the pace which will bring them to the spot on which the command has to be executed. The cautionary part of the word must, therefore, be commenced accordingly.

Officers and non-commissioned officers will frequently be practised in giving words of command ; are responsible that all are taught the exact time.

The cautions and commands are, as a rule, given with regard to one flank only, but the same principle applies equally to movements to the other flank, which should also be practised.

In the margin, *cautions* are printed in italics, *commands* in small capitals.

## RECRUIT DRILL.

### 2. Formation of Squads.

1. A few men will be placed in line (that is, side by side) at arm's length apart ; while so formed, they will be termed a *squad with intervals*.

2. If necessary, the squad may consist of two such lines of men, in which case the men in the second line will cover the intervals between the men in the first, so that in marching they may take their own points, as directed in 10.

3. Recruits will, in the first instance, be placed by the instructor without any dressing ; when they have learned to dress, as directed in 5, they will be taught to fall in, as above described, and then to

dress and to correct their intervals. After they have been instructed as far as 22, they may fall in in single rank, and then, if required to drill with intervals, be moved as directed in 23.

4. Recruits formed into a squad will be directed to observe the relative places they hold with each other ; while resting between the exercises they will be permitted to fall out and move about ; they will be instructed on the words *Fall in* to fall in as they stood at first. This should be constantly practised.

### 3. *Position of the Soldier.*

The exact squareness of the shoulders and body to the front is the first principle of the position of a soldier. The heels must be in line and closed ; the knees straight ; the toes turned out, so that the feet may form an angle of 45 degrees. The arms should hang easily from the shoulders, elbows to the rear, slightly bent, the hand partially closed, the backs of the fingers touching the thigh lightly, thumb close to forefinger, the hips rather drawn back, and the breast advanced, but without constraint. The body should be straight and inclining forward, so that the weight of it may bear principally on the fore part of the feet ; the head erect, but not thrown back, the chin slightly drawn in, and the eyes looking straight to the front.

### 4. *Standing at Ease.*

(1) *By numbers.* Caution.—*Stand at ease, by numbers.*

ONE. { On the word *One*, open the hands, raise the arms from the elbows, left hand in front of the centre of the body, as high as the waist, palm upwards ; the right hand as high as the right breast, palm to the left front ; both thumbs separated from the fingers and the elbows close to the sides.

TWO. { On the word *Two*, strike the palm of the right hand on that of the left, drop the arms to their full extent, keeping the hands together, and passing the right hand over the back of the left as they fall ; at the same time draw back the right foot 6 inches, and slightly bend the left knee.

When the motions are completed, the arms must hang loosely and easily, the fingers pointing towards the ground, the right thumb lightly held between the thumb and palm of the left hand ; the body must incline forward, the weight being on the right leg, and the whole attitude without constraint.

When the soldier falls in for instruction he will be taught to place himself in the position above described.

*Squad,*                    { On the word *Attention*, spring up to the posi-  
*Atten—TION.*        { tion described in 3.\*

(2) *Judging the time.*—Caution.—*Stand at ease, judging the time.*

*Stand at—EASE.*        { On the word *Ease*, go through the motions  
                                  { described in the standing at ease by numbers,  
                                  { distinctly but smartly, and without any pause  
                                  { between them.

*Squad,*                    {  
*Atten—TION.*        { As before.

No deviation from the position of *stand at ease* will be permitted unless the command *Stand—EASY* is given, when the men will be permitted to move their limbs, but without quitting their ground, so that on coming to *Attention* no one shall have materially lost his dressing in line. If men are required to keep their dressing accurately, they should be cautioned not to move their left feet.

On the word *Squad* being given to men standing easy, every soldier will at once assume the position of standing at ease.

### 5. *Dressing a Squad with Intervals.*

*Eyes—RIGHT.*        { On the word *Right*, the eyes will be directed  
                                  { to the right, the head being smartly turned in  
                                  { that direction.

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\* When standing at *Attention* men must remain perfectly steady. Spitting, adjustment of the clothing, etc., is permitted only when men take a pace to the front, if in the front rank, or a pace to the rear, if in the rear rank.

DRESS.

On the word *Dress*, each soldier, except the the right-hand man, will extend his right arm, palm of the hand upwards, nails touching the shoulder of the man on his right. At the same time he will take up his dressing in line by moving, with short, quick steps, till he is just able to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him. Care must be taken that he carries his body backward or forward with the feet, keeping his shoulders perfectly square in their original position.

Eyes—FRONT.

On the word *Front*, the head and eyes will be turned smartly to the front, the arm dropped, and the position of the soldier, as described in 3, resumed.

6. *Turning.*

In going through the turnings, the left heel must never quit the ground, the soldier must turn on it as on a pivot, the right foot being drawn back to turn the body to the right, and carried forward to turn it to the left ; the body must incline forward, the knees being kept straight.

In the first of each of the following motions, the foot is to be carried back, or brought forward, without a jerk, the movement being from the hip ; so that the body may be kept perfectly steady until it commences to turn.

Right—TURN.

On the word *Turn*, place the hollow of the right foot smartly against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two.

On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn a quarter circle to the right on both heels, which must be pressed together.

Left—TURN.

On the word *Turn*, place the right heel against the hollow of the left foot, keeping the shoulders square to the front.

Two.

On the word *Two*, raise the toes, and turn a quarter circle to the left on both heels, which must be pressed together.

<i>About</i> —TURN.	{	On the word <i>Turn</i> , place the ball of the right toe against the left heel, keeping the shoulders square to the front.
TWO.	{	On the word <i>Two</i> , raise the toes, and turn to the right about on both heels.
THREE.	{	On the word <i>Three</i> , bring the right foot smartly back in a line with the left.
<i>Half Right (or Left)</i> —TURN.	{	On the word <i>Turn</i> , draw back (or advance) the right foot one inch.
TWO.	{	On the word <i>Two</i> , raise the toes and turn half right (or left) on both heels.

At squad drill with intervals, the turnings will always be done by numbers, except when the word *Front* is given, in which case the soldier will judge the time, making a pause of quick time after each motion.

### 7. *Saluting.*

#### (1) *Saluting to the front.*

Caution—*Salute, by numbers.*

ONE.	{	On the word <i>One</i> , bring the right hand smartly, with a circular motion, to the head, palm to the front, point of the forefinger one inch above the right eye, thumb close to the forefinger; elbow in line, and nearly square, with the shoulder.
TWO.	{	On the word <i>Two</i> , let the arm fall smartly to the side.

Caution.—*Salute, judging the time.*

<i>Sal</i> —UTE.	{	On the word <i>Salute</i> , go through the two motions described in <i>One</i> and <i>Two</i> .
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#### (2) *Saluting to the side.*

*Cautions*—*Right (or Left) hand salute by numbers; or Right (or Left) hand salute, judging the time.*

The salute will always be with the hand farther from the person saluted.

The procedure will be as described in 1, except that as the



hand is brought to the salute, the head will be slightly turned towards the person saluted.

Soldiers should be practised in marching two or three together, saluting points being placed on either side ; when several men are together, the man nearest to that point will give the time.

When a soldier passes an officer he will salute on the third pace before reaching him, and will lower the hand on the third pace after passing him.

A soldier, if sitting when an officer approaches, will rise, stand at attention, and salute ; if a number of men are sitting or standing about, the senior non-commissioned officer or oldest soldier will call the whole to *attention* and salute.

When a soldier addresses an officer he will halt two paces from him, and salute as above described. He will also salute when withdrawing.

When appearing before an officer in a room, he will salute without removing his cap.

A soldier, without his cap, or who is carrying anything that prevents him from saluting properly, will, if standing still, come to attention as an officer passes ; if walking he will turn his head slightly towards the officer in passing him.

### 8. *Extension Motions.*

In order to open his chest, and give freedom to his muscles, the soldier will be practised in the following extension motions.

Men formed in squads with intervals will be turned a half turn to the right before commencing these practices.

Caution.—*First practice.*

ONE.

On the word *One*,\* bring the hands, at the full extent of the arms, to the front, close to the body, knuckles downwards, till the fingers meet at the points ; then raise them in a circular direction over the head, the ends of the fingers still touching and pointing downwards so as to touch the cap, thumbs pointing to the rear, elbows pressed back, shoulders kept down.

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\* These commands must be given slowly or sharply to suit the motion.

- TWO. { On the word *Two*, throw the hands up, extending the arms smartly upwards, palms of the hands inwards ; then force them obliquely back, and gradually let them fall to the position of *Attention*, elevating the neck and chest as much as possible.
- THREE. { On the word *Three*, raise the arms outwards from the sides without bending the elbow, pressing the shoulders back, until the hands meet above the head, palms to the front, fingers pointing upwards, thumbs locked, left thumb in front.
- FOUR. { On the word *Four*, bend over until the hands touch the feet, keeping the arms and knees straight ; after a slight pause, raise the body gradually, bring the arms to the sides, and resume the position of *Attention*.

The foregoing motions are to be done slowly, so that the muscles may be exerted throughout.

Caution.—*Second practice.*

- ONE. { On the word *One*, raise the hands in front of the body, at the full extent of the arms, and in line with the mouth, palms meeting but without noise, thumbs close to the forefingers.
- TWO. { On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing them well back, slanting downwards ; at the same time raise the body on the fore part of the feet.
- ONE. { On the word *One*, bring the arms forward to  
TWO. { the position above described, and so on.
- THREE. { On the word *Three*, smartly resume the position of *Attention*.

In this practice, the second motion may be continued without repeating the words *One, Two*, by giving the order *Continue the motions* ; the squad will then take the time from the right-hand

man : on the word *Steady*, the men will remain at the second position, and on the word *Three* they will resume the position of *Attention*.

Caution.—*Third practice.*

The squad will make a second half turn to the right before commencing the third practice.

- |         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| ONE.    | { | On the word <i>One</i> , raise the hands, with the fists clenched, in front of the body, at the full extent of the arms, and in line with the mouth, thumbs upwards, fingers touching. |
| TWO.    | { | On the word <i>Two</i> , separate the hands smartly, throwing the arms back in line with the shoulders, back of the hand downwards.  |
| THREE.  | { | On the word <i>Three</i> , swing the arms round as quickly as possible from front to rear.   |
| STEADY. |   | On the word <i>Steady</i> , resume the second position.  |
| FOUR.   | { | On the word <i>Four</i> let the arms fall smartly to the position of <i>Attention</i> .  |

### MARCHING.

#### 9. *Length of Pace, and Time.*

(1) *Length of pace*.—In *slow* or *quick time* the length of a pace is 30 inches. In *double time* and in *stepping out* it is 33 inches, in *stepping short*, it is 21, and in the *side step* it is  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

When a soldier takes a *side pace* to clear or cover another, as in forming fours (described later), the pace will be 27 inches.

(2) *Time*.—In *slow time*, 75 paces are taken in a minute. In *quick time*, 120 paces, equal to 100 yards in a minute, or 3 miles 720 yards in an hour. In *double time*, 165 paces, equal to 151 yards 9 inches a minute, or 5 miles 275 yards in an hour. The time of the *side step* is the same as for the quick step.

Distances of 100 yards will be marked on the drill ground, and non-commissioned officers and men practised in keeping correct time, and length of pace.

### 10. *Position in Marching.*

In marching, the soldier must maintain the position of the head and body, as directed in 3. He must be well balanced on his limbs. In *slow time* his arms and hands must be kept steady by his sides, care being taken that the hand does not partake of the movement of the leg. In *quick time* his arms and hands will swing naturally from the shoulder, the right arm swinging forward with the left leg, and the left arm with the right leg, the hand not to be thrown in advance of the leading foot, nor across the body. The hand will not be raised higher than the waistbelt. The movement of the leg must spring from the haunch, and be free and natural.

Both knees must be kept straight, except while the leg is being carried from the rear to the front, when the knee must necessarily be a little bent, to enable the foot to clear the ground. The foot must be carried straight to the front, and, without being drawn back, placed firmly on the ground, but so as not to jerk or shake the body; the toes to be turned out at the same angle as when halted.

Although several men may be drilled together in a squad with intervals, they must act independently, precisely as if they were being instructed singly. Each soldier must be taught to march in a straight line, and to take a correct pace, both as regards length and time, without reference to the other men of the squad.

Before the squad is put in motion, the instructor will take care that the men are square individually and in correct line with each other. Each soldier must be taught to take up a straight line to his front, by first looking down the centre of his body between his feet, then fixing his eyes upon some object on the ground straight to his front at a distance of about 100 yards; he will then observe some nearer point in the same straight line, such as a stone, tuft of grass, or other object. about 50 yards distant.

### 11. *Balance Step.*

The object of the balance step is to teach the soldier the free movement of his legs, preserving at the same time perfect squareness of shoulders and steadiness of body. No labour is to be

spared to attain this object, which forms the very foundation of correct marching. The instructor must be careful that the soldier keeps his body well forward, and his shoulders perfectly square during these motions.

(1) *Advancing*.—Caution.—*Balance step advancing*.

FRONT. { On the word *Front*, the left foot will be raised from the ground and carried smartly to the front, the knee being straightened as the foot is carried forward, toes turned out at the same angle as when halted, the sole parallel to, and about two inches from the ground, the heel about 12 inches in advance of the line of the right toe.

For—WARD. { As soon as the men are steady in the above position, the word *Forward* will be given, on which the left foot will be placed firmly on the ground at 30 inches distant from heel to heel, toes turned out at the same angle as when halted, and the right foot will immediately be raised and held extended to the rear, the toe pointing to the spot on the ground it has just quitted, both knees to be kept straight.

FRONT. { On the word *Front*, by a slight bend of the knee the right foot will be brought smartly forward, and so on alternately.

HALT. { On the word *Halt*, which should always be given when the moving foot is to the front, that foot will complete its pace, and the other will be brought up smartly in line with it.

(2) *Retiring*.—Caution.—*Balance step retiring*.

REAR. { On the word *Rear*, the left foot will be raised from the ground and carried 12 inches to the rear, the toe pointing to the ground; toes turned out at the same angle as when halted, both knees to be kept straight.

- RETIRE. { As soon as the men are steady in the above position, the word *Retire* will be given, on which the left foot will be brought to the ground at 30 inches from heel to heel, the right foot will be immediately raised and held extended to the front, as described in the command *Front* in the *balance step advancing*.
- REAR. { On the word *Rear*, carry the right foot to the rear, as directed for the left, and so on alternately.
- Squad—HALT. { On the word *Halt*, which should always be given when the moving foot is to the rear, that foot will complete its pace, and the other will be brought back smartly in line with it.

Great care must be taken that the toes remain throughout at the proper angle ; that the body accompanies the leg, and that the inside of the heel is placed on the straight line that passes through the points on which the soldier is marching ; that the body remains straight, but inclining forward ; that the head is erect and turned neither to the right nor left.

### 12. *The Slow march.*

The three most important objects in this part of the drill are cadence, length of pace and direction.

- Slow—MARCH. { On the word *March*, the left foot will be carried 30 inches to the front, as directed in 11 ; the right foot will then be carried forward in like manner, and so on alternately.

Marching in slow time is merely a step in the training of the soldier between the balance step and the usual pace for all drill and manœuvre, *i.e.*, *quick time* ; no more time therefore should be devoted to it than is required to ensure the soldier being properly balanced on his limbs.

### 13. *The Quick March.*

- Quick—MARCH. { On the word *March*, the squad will step off together with the left foot, in quick time, observing the rules given in 11.



14. *The Halt.*

*Squad*—HALT. { On the word *Halt*, the moving foot will complete its pace, and the other will be brought smartly up in line with it.

15. *Stepping Out.*

*Step*—OUT. { When marching, on the word *Out*, the soldier will lengthen the pace by 3 inches, leaning forward a little, but without altering the time.

This step is used when a slight increase of speed, without an alteration of time, is required ; on the word *Quick*—STEP the usual pace will be resumed.

16. *Stepping Short.*

*Step*—SHORT. { On the word *Short*, the foot advancing will finish its pace, and afterwards each soldier will shorten the pace by 9 in. until the word *Forward* is given, when the quick pace will be resumed.

This step is used when a slight check is required.

17. *Marking Time.*

*Mark*—TIME. { On the word *Time*, the foot then advancing will complete its pace, after which the time will be continued, without advancing, by raising each foot alternately about 3 inches, keeping the feet parallel with the ground, the knees raised to the front, and the body steady. On the word *Forward*, the pace at which the men were moving will be resumed.

From the halt, the word of command will be *Quick, Mark*—TIME.

18. *Stepping Back.*

—*Paces*  
*Step Back*—  
MARCH. { In stepping back, soldiers must be taught to take the quick pace of 30 inches straight to the rear, preserving their shoulders square to the front and their bodies erect. In halting, the foot in front will be brought back square with the other.

The step back should not exceed four paces.

19. *Changing Step.*

*Change—STEP.* { To change step in marching, the advancing foot will complete its pace, and the ball of the rear foot will be brought up to the heel of the advanced one, which will make another step forward, so that the time will not be lost, two successive steps being taken with the same foot.

This may be required when any part of a squad, or a single soldier, is stepping with a different foot from the rest.

To change step when marking time, a man will beat twice with the same foot.

20. *The Double March.*

*Double—MARCH.* { On the word *March*, the men will step off together with the left foot. At the same time they will raise their hands as high as the waist, carrying back the elbows and clenching the fists, the flat part of the wrist inwards, arm to the side; the head to be kept erect, and the shoulders square to the front. The knees are to be more bent, and the body more advanced than in the other marches.

The instructor will be careful to habituate the soldier to the longer pace.

*Squad—HALT.* { As in 14, at the same time dropping and partly opening the hands.

The soldier will be taught to mark time in the double time, in the same manner as in quick time. From the halt, the word of command will be—*Double, Mark—TIME.*

21. *The Side Step.*

(1) *By numbers.*—Caution.—*Right close, by numbers.*

*ONE.* { On the word *One*, the right foot will be carried smartly  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches to the right, the shoulders and face being kept perfectly square to the front, and the knees straight.

*TWO.* { On the word *Two*, the left foot will be closed smartly to the right foot, heels touching.

ONE. { The word *One* being repeated, the right foot  
will be carried as before described, and so on.

Squad—HALT. { When the word *Halt* is given, the left foot  
will be closed to the right, as on the word *Two*.

(2) *Judging the time.*—Caution.—*Right close, judging the time.*

*Right Close,*  
*Quick—MARCH.*  
Or,  
*—Paces, Right,*  
*Close, Quick—*  
*MARCH.*

{ On the word *March*, each man will carry his right foot direct to the right, and instantly close his left foot to it, thus completing the pace ; he will proceed to take the next pace in the same manner ; shoulders to be kept square, knees not bent, unless on rough or broken ground. The direction must be kept in a straight line to the flank.

Squad—HALT. { On the word *Halt*, which will be used when the number of paces has not been specified, the men will complete the pace they are taking, and remain steady.

Soldiers should not usually be moved to a flank by the side step more than twelve paces.

## 22. *Turning when on the March.*

*Right—TURN.* { (1) *Turning to the right, and then to the front.*  
—On the word *Turn*, which should be given as the left foot is coming to the ground, each soldier will turn in the named direction, and move on at once, without checking his pace.

*Front—TURN.* { On the word *Turn*, which should be given as the right foot is coming to the ground, each soldier will turn again to the front, and move on without checking his pace.

*Left—TURN.* { (2) *Turning to the left, and then to the front.*—  
Soldiers will turn to the left in like manner, the word *Turn* being given as the right foot is coming to the ground. They will turn again to the front, the word *Turn* being given as the left foot is coming to the ground.

*Front—TURN.*

A soldier will always turn to the right on the left foot ; and to the left on the right foot. If the word *Turn* is not given as the proper foot is coming to the ground, the soldier will move on one pace and then turn.

3. *Making a half turn to the right, or left.*—Soldiers will also be practised in making a half turn to the right or left, and then moving on (without checking their pace) in a diagonal direction, taking up fresh points, at once, to march on.

4. *Turning about.*—Soldiers will also be taught to turn about, which must be done by each man on his own ground, in the time of three paces, without losing the time. Having completed the turn about, the soldier will at once move forward, the fourth pace being a full pace as before. When retiring, the squad will turn to the front on the command *Front—TURN*.

#### SQUAD DRILL, IN SINGLE RANK.

*The terms front, directing or inner, and outer flanks should be explained.*

#### 23. *Formation of the Squad in Single Rank.*

At this stage of the instruction a few soldiers will be formed in single rank at such an interval as will enable each man to swing his arms naturally and freely, without touching the man on his right or left. When armed and equipped each man will be allowed a space of 27 inches. Thus ten men occupy nine paces or four men three yards. Unequipped men take rather less.

*Number.*  
*Odd Numbers.*  
*Two Paces*  
*Forward—*  
*MARCH.*

The squad will then be ordered to number from the right.

When a squad in single rank is required to drill with intervals, the instructor will direct the odd numbers to take two paces forward.

To re-form single rank the odd numbers will step back two paces, when the squad will correct the intervals from the right.

#### 24. *Dressing when Halted.*

In dressing, each soldier will look towards the flank by which he is ordered to dress with a smart turn of the head, as described

in 5 ; he must carry his body backward or forward with the feet, moving to his dressing with short quick steps, without bending backward or forward ; his shoulders must be kept perfectly square, and the position of the soldier, in 3, retained throughout.

Right—DRESS.	{	<p>(1) <i>Dressing in Succession.</i> The instructor having placed a flank man a pace and a half in front of the alignment, on the word <i>Dress</i>, the remainder will take a pace to the front, moving up into line in succession. The faces of the men, not their breasts or feet, are the line of dressing. Each man is to be able just to distinguish the lower part of the face of the second man beyond him.</p>
Eyes—FRONT.	{	<p>When the instructor is satisfied that the line is correct, he will give the command <i>Eyes — Front</i>, on which the men will turn their heads and eyes smartly to the front.</p>

Similarly, a squad will be taught to dress back, the men taking a pace to the rear on the command *Right—DRESS*, and moving back into line in succession.

(2) *Dressing together.*—When soldiers are on the alignment they have to occupy, and their dressing is simply to be corrected, the command *Right—DRESS* will be given, on which they will move up or back to their places successively, commencing with the man on the named flank.

The instructor should invariably fix upon some object on which to dress his line.

It will be found most useful to accustom men to dress on an alignment oblique to any well-defined adjacent line, such as the side of a square parade ground.

## 25. *Turnings.*

The soldier will next practice in single rank, judging the time, the turnings he has been taught by numbers.

Men are never unnecessarily to stand turned to the rear.

26. *Marching to the Front or Rear.*

Before a squad is ordered to march, the directing flank must be indicated by the caution, *By the right, By the centre, By the left.* During the march, the shoulders must be kept perfectly square to the front, the body steady, eyes off the ground. Each man will preserve his position in the general alignment by an occasional glance towards the point of direction.

The squad will first be taught to march straight to the front and rear, by the right, by the centre, and by the left. It will then be practised in all the varieties of step in quick time, and in marking time, after which it will be exercised in double time.

The soldier will be practised in changing the pace, without halting, from quick to double, on the command *Double*, and from double to quick. In breaking from double into quick time, on the word *Quick* the arms will be dropped to their usual position.

The instructor should teach the recruit to select two points to march on, and before approaching the first to take another in advance on the same line, and so on. By occasionally remaining halted in rear of the directing man, and fixing his eyes on some distant object, the instructor can ascertain if the squad is marching straight to its front.

When a soldier finds himself a little behind, or before, the other men of his squad, he must be taught to recover his place in the rank gradually, and not to rush to it, which would make him unsteady and spoil the marching of the squad.

27. *The Diagonal March.* (PLATE I, Fig. 1.)

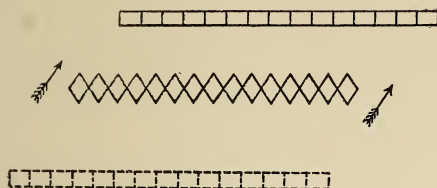
*Half Right—*  
TURN.  
*Quick—*MARCH.

(1) *From the halt.*—On the word *Turn*, the men will make a half turn to the right, and on the word *March*, each man will step off and move correctly in the diagonal direction, glancing occasionally to the right, and regulating his pace so that his own shoulders are parallel with the shoulders of the man on his right. This man's head should conceal the heads of the other men towards the directing flank.

The right-hand man will direct, and must therefore pay particular attention to the direction and pace.

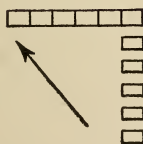
## PLATE I.

FIG. 1.

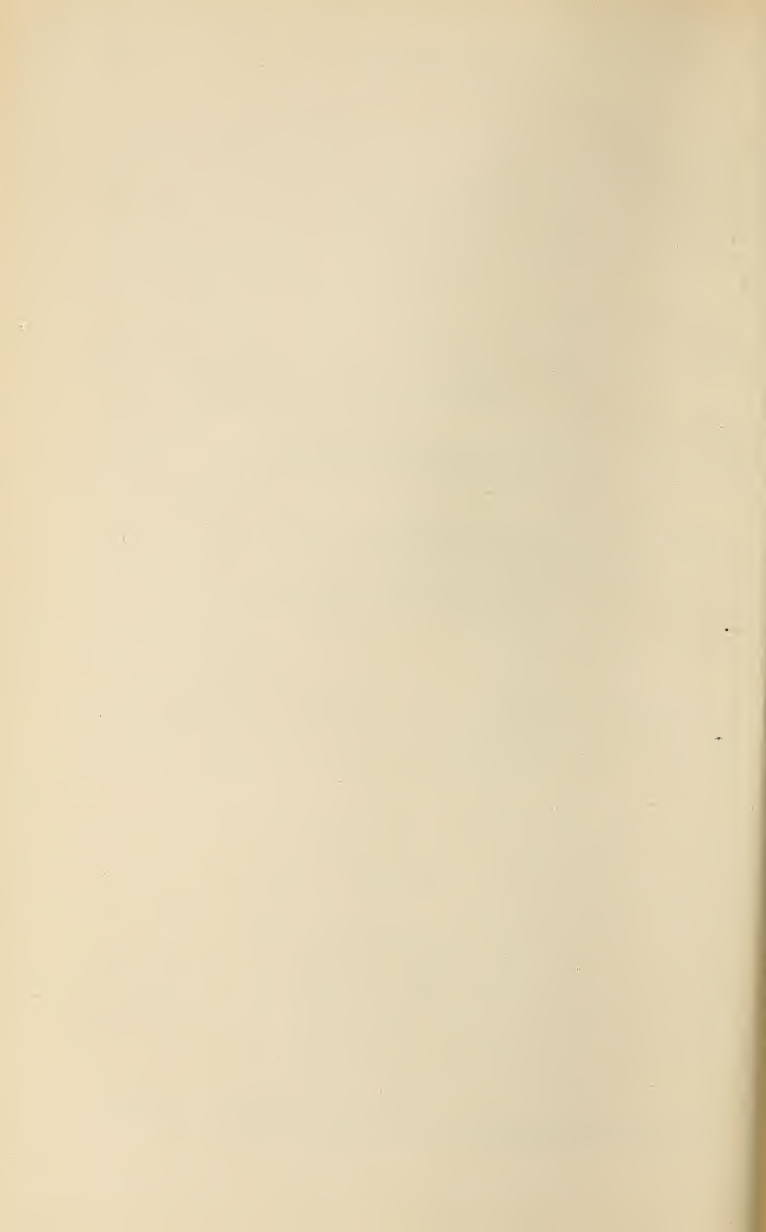


## THE DIAGONAL MARCH.

FIG. 2.



MEN MARCHING AS IN FILE FORMING SQUAD.





*Squad*—  
HALT. FRONT. { On the word *Halt*, the squad will halt ; and  
on the word *Front*, it will turn to its original  
front.

If the diagonal march has been properly performed, the squad when halted and fronted will be found to be in a line parallel to its original position.

(2) *On the march.*—When the squad is marching to the front, and is required to move in a diagonal direction to the right, the words *Half Right—Turn* will be given, upon which the men will turn half right, and move diagonally in that direction, as described from the halt. When it is intended to resume the original direction, the words *Front—Turn* will be given, on which every man will turn to his front, and move forward without checking his pace.

The diagonal march will also be practised in *double time*.

When practising the diagonal march the squad will be taught to move at an angle less or greater than 45 degrees on receiving the words of command, *Right* (or *Left*) SHOULDERS UP.

### 28. *A Single Rank, Halted, Changing Front.*

*Half Right*—  
FORM, or  
*Right*—FORM.

(1) On the word *Form*, the right hand man will turn, and the remainder will make a half-turn in the required direction.

*Quick*—MARCH. { On the word *March*, all except the right-hand man will step off; each, glancing to the right, will move by the shortest line to his place in the new front, and take up his dressing.

*Eyes*—FRONT. { On the command *Eyes—Front*, the men will  
turn their heads and eyes smartly to the front.

2. When men are required to form to the rear of the alignment they occupy, they will be turned about, and then form as above described, the squad being fronted and dressed when the formation is complete.

3. The squad will also practise changing front at angles smaller than half-right. In this case the instructor will place the right-hand man in the required alignment, and on the words *Right—DRESS* the remainder will take up their dressing as directed in 24.

4. The squad will also be practised in changing front at angles greater than half-right and less than right. In this case the Instructor will place the right-hand man in the required alignment, and then give the command *Right—FORM*, when the remainder will make a half turn in the required direction. On the command *Quick—MARCH* the movement will be performed as in 1.

29. *A Single Rank, on the March, Changing Direction.*

<i>Half Right—</i> <b>FORM,</b> or <i>Right—FORM.</i>	{	(1) On the word <i>Form</i> , the right-hand man will turn in the required direction, and mark time, while the remainder will make a partial turn, and move by the shortest line to their places in the new front. Each marks time, takes up his dressing, and looks to his front as he arrives in his place.
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As soon as the squad is formed, the command **FORWARD** will be given.

(2) When the squad is at the *Halt*, and it is intended to move off on a new front, the word of command will be *On the move, Half Right (or Right)—FORM, Quick—MARCH*, followed by **FORWARD** when the required angle has been reached. The men will proceed as in (1).

30. *Marching as in File.*

<i>Right—TURN.</i>	{	(1) <i>From the halt.</i> —Soldiers, when standing as in file, must be instructed to cover each other exactly. The head of the man immediately before each soldier, when he is correctly covered, will conceal the heads of all the others in his front.  The strictest observance of all the rules for marching is particularly necessary when marching as in file.
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*Quick—MARCH.* { On the word *March*, the whole will step off together, at full pace, and will so continue to step without increasing or diminishing the interval between each other. No looking down, nor leaning back is to be allowed. The leader is to be directed to march straight forward on some distant object, the remainder of the men covering correctly during the march.

*Squad,*  
*HALT, FRONT.* { On the words *Halt, Front*, the soldiers will halt, and turn to their original front, and, if the marching has been properly performed, their dressing will be found correct.

*Right—TURN.* { (2) *On the march.*—On the word *Turn*, the soldier will turn to the right, and move on as in file.

*Front—TURN.* { The original direction is resumed by giving the words *Front—Turn*, on which the soldier will turn to the front, and then move on steadily in line.

Marching as in file will not be practised in double time.

### 31. *Wheeling as in File.*

*Right—WHEEL.* { The squad, when marching as in file, will be taught to change its direction by wheeling to the right or to the left. The leading man will move round a quarter of the circumference of a circle having a radius of four feet. The other men, in succession, will follow on his footsteps without increasing or diminishing their distances from each other or altering the time, but shortening the pace a little with the inner foot, as they wheel.

The squad may be wheeled at any angle by the command *Right—WHEEL*, followed by *FORWARD* when the required direction is obtained.

If a squad is ordered to halt, or mark time, when a part of the men only have wheeled into the new direction, the remainder

should be instructed to cover off, if required, by the diagonal march, on the command, *Rear files—COVER.*

### 32. *Men Marching as in File, Forming Squad.* (PLATE I, Fig. 2.)

*Front—FORM.* { (1) *Forming to the front.*—When the squad, marching as in file to the right, is ordered to form to the front, the leading man will mark time, the remainder will make a half turn to the left, and form upon him, marking time as they come into the alignment, taking up their dressing, and then looking to their front.

*Squad—FORWARD, or HALT.* { As soon as the squad is formed, the command *Forward* or *Halt* will be given.

*Right—DRESS.* { This command is only given when the squad is halted.

*Eyes—FRONT.* Heads and eyes will be turned to the front.

*Rear—FORM.* { (2) *Forming to the rear.*—The movement will proceed as above, except that the men will make a half turn to the right, and form on the right of the leading man.

*Right—FORM.* { (3) *Forming to the right.*—When marching as in file to the right, and ordered to form to the right, the leading man will wheel to the right, take two paces to his front, and halt; the remainder will form in succession on his left, and be dressed as they get into their places.

*Eyes—FRONT.* { The words *Eyes—Front* will be given when the squad is formed.

Forming to the right or left will seldom be used, except for guards and ceremonies, and when marching on markers.

### 33. *The Side Step.*

The side step will now be practised, the men judging the time, as laid down in 21 (2). Care must be taken that the shoulders are kept square, and the paces made in a direct line to the flank.

34. *Marching with Arms.*

Squads with arms will be practised in the different marches, and variations of step, described in the foregoing sections. During these practises, great attention must be paid to the position of the recruit.

The disengaged arm will be allowed to swing naturally.

When men parade with arms, they will invariably fall in at the *Order*.

All the instructions relating to the position and movement of the rifle, when marching, will be found in the Rifle Exercises.

## SQUAD DRILL, IN TWO RANKS.

35. *Formation of a Squad in Two Ranks.*

The squad will now be formed for drill in two ranks. The men will take their places in succession, commencing from the flank on which they are ordered to form. Each rear rank man will be placed 60 inches from the man in front of him, measuring from heel to heel, and will cover him correctly, the two men thus placed forming a *File*. When the squad consists of an uneven number of men, the *third man from the left* of the front rank will be a *Blank* (or incomplete) *File*. The squad will be numbered from right to left. The squad will also be taught to drill in half-squads, which will be numbered from right to left. The file on the left of the right half-squad will always be the centre of the squad.

If the squad is required to drill with intervals, it will be numbered from the right. The command will then be—*Odd numbers of the front two paces forward, even of the rear rank two paces to the rear*—MARCH. To re-form the squad, the odd numbers of the front rank will be directed to take two paces to the rear, and the even numbers of the rear rank two paces to the front.

36. *Dressing.*

The front rank will dress as described in 24. The rear rank men will continue looking to their front, and will cover and correct their distances, as the front rank men take up their dressing.

### 37. *Marching to the Front or Rear, and Marching in File.*

A squad in two ranks will be practised in the marches, and variations of step, taught in single rank.

*Covering and Distance.*—While marching in line, the men of the rear rank must accurately preserve their covering and distance.

*Marching in file.*—Marching and wheeling in file will be practised as laid down in 30 and 31, care being taken that the rear rank men dress correctly by their front rank men.

### 38. *Taking Open Order.*

The squad, if with arms, will be at the *Order* when taking open order, at the halt.

Open Order— MARCH.	{	(1) On the word <i>March</i> , the rear rank will step back two paces in quick time, and on the word <i>Rear rank, Right—Dress</i> , the rear rank will be dressed by the instructor from the right.
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<i>Rear Rank,</i> <i>Eyes</i> —FRONT.	{	On the word <i>Front</i> , the rear rank men will turn their heads and eyes smartly to the front.
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Close Order— MARCH.	{	On the word <i>March</i> , the rear rank will take two paces to the front.
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Open—ORDER.	{	(2) On the <i>March</i> . On the word <i>Order</i> , the rear rank will mark time two paces.
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Close—ORDER.	{	On the word <i>Order</i> , the front rank will mark time two paces.
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### 39. *Changing Ranks.*

*Change*—RANKS. On the word *Ranks* the squad will turn about.

The instructor will explain to the men that when ranks are changed, the former front rank will act as a rear rank, and the former rear rank will act as a front rank, and that when told off into half-squads, the original right-half squad becomes the left-half squad, and the original left-half squad becomes the right-half squad.

The original right files will act as right files, and the left files as left files. A blank file, after turning about, will occupy the vacant space in the new front rank.



40. *The Diagonal March.*

The diagonal march will be practised in two ranks, in the manner described in 27. In addition to the instructions there given, the rear rank men must be cautioned to preserve their relative positions with their front rank men, in order that they may be found to cover correctly when they are halted and fronted.

41. *Changing Front, or Direction.*

The front rank of the squad will form from the halt, on the march, or on the move, according to the instructions laid down in 28 or 29. The rear rank will not turn on the caution, but in forming will conform to the movements of the front rank.

When a squad turned about, or moving to the rear, changes front, or direction, the rear rank acts as a front rank, and the front rank acts as a rear rank.

42. *The Formation of Fours.* (PLATE II, Figs. 1, 2, 3.)

It must be explained to the men that odd numbers are right files, and even numbers left files.

But, in order that the left four may always be complete, the file on the left of a squad will always move back, and the second file from the left always stand fast in forming fours.

*Form—FOURS.* { (1) *At the halt.*—On the word *Fours*, the left files will take 30 inches to the rear with their left feet, and 27 inches to the right with their right feet in quick time, so as to cover the right files. In this formation the squad will stand in fours.

*Squad—FRONT.* { On the word *Front*, the left files will move up in line with the right files by taking 27 inches to the left with their left feet, and 30 inches to the front with their right feet.

*Form—FOURS.* As already described.

ABOUT.  
(OR RIGHT  
OR LEFT). { The squad will turn as ordered.

*Squad*—FRONT. { The squad will turn to the front and then  
 { proceed as already described.

In forming fours, after changing ranks, the left files will step back with the right foot and take the side pace with the left foot, and the two files on the right of the squad will act as they did when on the left of the squad.

(2) *On the march*.—A squad marching to the front, rear, or to a flank in file, will be taught to form fours precisely as when forming from the halt.

When marching to the front, rear, or to a flank in file, or by the diagonal march, on the command *Form*—FOURS, the right files will mark time two paces, while the left files move to their places in fours ; if the word RIGHT (or LEFT) follows, the squad will turn in the direction ordered.

When moving to a flank, in fours, each section of fours will move by the flank ordered to direct.

A squad moving to the front, rear, or to a flank, in fours, may be turned in any direction, diagonal or otherwise.

A squad moving to the front, rear, or to a flank in fours, may be ordered to form two-deep ; on the command, *Form*—TWO-DEEP, the left files will step up or fall back into their places in two-deep formation, the right files marking time two paces.

A squad moving to a flank in fours, on receiving the command *Front* (or *Rear*)—TURN, will turn in the required direction and re-form two-deep as above described.

#### 43. *Fours wheeling, and forming squad.*

(1) *Wheeling*.—A squad moving to a flank in fours, will wheel to the right or left, in the same manner as it wheels in file ; each four wheeling successively round the same point as described in 31.

If the squad be ordered to halt, or mark time, when a part of the fours only have wheeled, the remainder should be instructed to cover off, if required, by the diagonal march on the command, *Rear fours*—COVER.

(2) *Forming to the front or rear, or to the right or left*.—When a squad moving in fours to a flank is ordered to form to the front or



PLATE II.

FORMATION OF FOURS.

Fig. 1.—SQUAD WITH AN ODD FILE.

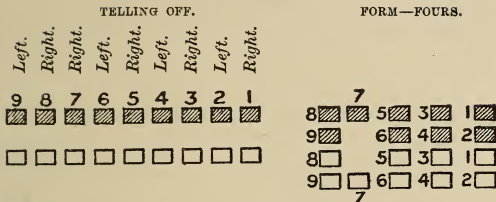


Fig. 2.—SQUAD WITH A BLANK ODD FILE.

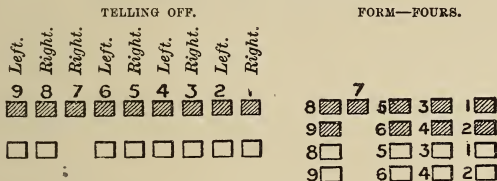
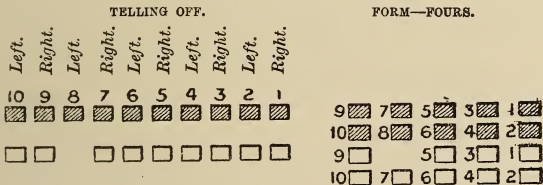


Fig. 3.—SQUAD WITH A BLANK FILE.



BREAKING OFF FILES.

Fig. 4.—FIVE FILES ON THE LEFT.  
RIGHT—TURN, LEFT—WHEEL.

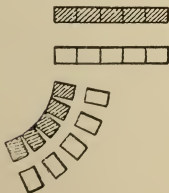
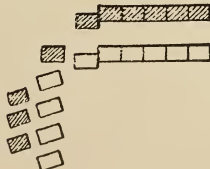


Fig. 5.  
FILES TO THE—FRONT.





rear, it will form two deep, and then proceed as in 32 (1, 2), the men taking up their proper places as they come into the alignment.

When forming to the right or left, the squad will first form two deep. The rear rank will act as in 32 (3), and the front rank men will move round their respective rear rank men, and form successively in front of them.

#### 44. *Passing Obstacles* (PLATE II, Figs. 4, 5).

A squad will be taught to pass an obstacle on the command—*Files on the right, Left—TURN*, when these files will mark time two paces and then receive the command, *Right—WHEEL*; or—*Files on the right, Form—FOURS, LEFT, Right—WHEEL*, resuming the original formation when the obstacle is cleared, on the command *Files* (or *Fours*) *to the—FRONT*, when the men will make a half-turn outwards and double into their places. Or the squad may form fours and close on its centre, right, or left, and afterwards re-form *two-deep*; the named file stepping short during the movement, and the whole advancing the full pace on the command *FORWARD*.

#### 45. *Dismissing a Squad.*

- |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| <i>Right—TURN.</i>    | { | (1) <i>Without Arms.</i> —On the word <i>Turn</i> , the men will turn as directed. |
| <i>Dis—MISS.</i>      |   | On the word <i>Dismiss</i> , the squad will break off quietly.                     |
| <i>Shoulder—ARMS.</i> | { | (2) <i>With Arms.</i> —As above, but on the word                                   |
| <i>Right—TURN.</i>    |   | <i>Dismiss</i> , the men will <i>Port Arms</i> , and, after a                      |
| <i>Dis—MISS.</i>      |   | pause, <i>Shoulder Arms</i> and break off quietly.                                 |
-

## CHAPTER II.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING.

#### GENERAL RULES.

1. The object of the following exercise is not *display*, but the *setting up* of the soldier, and the strengthening and rendering supple of his muscles.

2. The work should be so arranged that it is always changing, keeping in view the fact that the groups of muscles that are used in one exercise should be rested in the next, and that no muscles in the body should be either neglected or unduly tired. A good general rule for an instructor to bear in mind is—Exercises for the legs and exercises for the arms should alternate with one another, and exercises for both upper and lower limbs may be roughly divided into those that bend and those that straighten them, and with the body (trunk) the same, those that bend the body and those that straighten it. The instructor must never lose sight of the fact that what he is aiming at is the development, and consequent strengthening, of the *whole* of the body, and *not* of one particular part. Everything depends upon the instructor, and if he is capable it is certain that good results will ensue. He must never forget that for a man to be of use as a soldier he must be strong all over, active, intelligent, and full of life and dash.

3. A strictly military position must always be observed, as it accustoms the man to that erect, soldier-like attitude that is best for him, both as a *soldier* and as a *man*, since it tends greatly to the free and full action of the heart and lungs, and the consequent development of the whole body.

4. When working in-doors, belts, frocks and caps will be taken off, and the braces tied round the waist.

5. Great attention must be paid by the instructor to the mobility of the chest walls of the men under instruction, and for this purpose “deep breathing” exercise must be frequently practised. The method of performing this exercise will be as follows :—

From the position of *Attention* slowly exhale as much as possible the air from the lungs, bringing the head and shoulders well forward while doing so, in order to contract the chest. From this position slowly make a deep inspiration, gradually throwing back the head and shoulders, and assuming an erect position, the air being inhaled through the nostrils and not through the mouth. After the chest has been fully expanded, and the air held in the lungs for one or two seconds, slowly expire it through the mouth, bringing the head and shoulders well forward in doing so. This exercise should be repeated at least six times.

6. During *Physical Training* the soldier-like bearing and general setting-up of the men will be the first care of the instructor. Men will be allowed to stand easy when in the ranks, but when it comes to their turn to do an exercise, they will spring smartly to *Attention* without any command, and take their places ready for work without any word from the instructor, so that there may be no delay. Every movement must be done smartly and with the greatest precision. On arriving in their places after the completion of the exercise they will, without further word of command, stand at ease, and then stand easy.

#### PHYSICAL DRILL WITH ARMS.

The squad will be formed in two ranks with arms at the *Shoulder*, and be numbered from right to left. The squad will then be opened out as follows :—

Caution.—*Ready. By numbers.*

- |        |   |  |
|--------|---|--|
| READY. | { | Raise the left hand smartly to the right shoulder and grasp the rifle, finger nails to the front, thumb downwards, hand close to and in line with the shoulder.  |
| TWO.   | { | Bring the rifle quickly to a horizontal position in front of the body, sling downwards, the right hand quitting the guard and grasping the butt at the small, both arms at their full extent ; at the same time carry the right foot about 12 inches to the right, keeping the knees straight. |

*Full Interval from the Left.*  
*Right—CLOSE.*  
*Quick—MARCH.*

{ The whole, except the file named, will close as ordered. Each front rank man will raise the left arm, palm of the hand upwards, nails touching the shoulders of the next man, and take up his dressing ; the rear rank to cover correctly.

*Eyes—FRONT.*

{ Head and eyes will be turned smartly to the front, and the arm dropped to the side.

*For Physical Drill—PREPARE.*

{ The rear rank will take two paces to the rear.

*MARCH.*

{ Odd numbers of the front rank will take four paces to the front, and the even numbers of the rear rank four paces to the rear.

Caution.—*First practice. By numbers.*

*ONE.*

{ Bend quickly over, with the arms and knees straight, lowering the rifle to the instep.

*TWO.*

{ Swing the rifle above the head, with the arms and knees straight, reaching well out to the front in doing so ; eyes directed towards the rifle.

*THREE.*

{ Bend the arms and drop the rifle to the shoulders, behind the neck, forcing the chest well forward, the eyes directed to the front.

*FOUR.* Resume the second position smartly.

*STEADY.*

{ Bring the rifle to the *Ready* position by bending the arms.

*Shoulder—ARMS.*

{ Bring the right heel to the left, at the same time raise the rifle to the *Shoulder*.

*TWO.* Drop the left hand to the side.

Caution.—*Second practice. By numbers.*

*READY. TWO.* As before.

*ONE.*

{ Swing the rifle sideways to the right to a horizontal position, and parallel with the shoulders, above the head, butt leading, with the arms straight, and waists bent back, body turned on the hips to the right, back hollowed, eyes directed to the rifle, knees braced up ; rising well upon the left toe, the right foot flat on the ground.

TWO. { Swing the rifle down, with the muzzle leading,  
and up to the left, as described in *One*, substitut-  
ing left for right, and *vice versa*.

STEADY. Swing down to the *Ready* position.

Shoulder—ARMS. As before.

Caution.—*Third practice. By numbers.*

READY. TWO. { As before, except that the heels are to be  
kept close together.

Right—LUNGE. { Keeping the left foot flat on the ground and  
the left leg straight, *Lunge* to the right about 36  
inches, the right leg from the knee downwards  
to be perpendicular, body turned to the right  
and bent backwards from the hips ; at the same  
time throw the rifle to a horizontal position and  
parallel with the shoulders above the head,  
wrists bent back, eyes directed to the rifle.

TWO. { Without bending the left leg, spring to the  
*Ready* position.

Front—LUNGE. As in *Right Lunge* but lunging to the front.

TWO. As before.

Left—LUNGE. { As in *Right Lunge*, substituting left for right,  
and *vice versa*.

TWO. As before.

Shoulder—ARMS. As before.

In making the above lunges the leading foot must point in the direction given, the heel of the rear foot to be kept firm on the ground, rear knee braced back.

On the caution *Judging the time*, this practice may be performed by giving the command *Right (or Left) Lunge*, COMMENCE. On the command *Right Lunge*, COMMENCE, all the foregoing movements will be repeated in the above order as often as required ; if the command *Left Lunge*, COMMENCE, is given, the left leg will be used in lunging to the left and to the front. On the word STEADY, come to the *Ready* position.



Until recruits have acquired an easy balance of the body in the above practice, it will be found advisable to *Ground Arms* and perform this exercise without rifles.

*Physical Drill. Judging the time.*

The foregoing practices will be performed on the following words of command.

Caution.—*Physical Drill.*

The squad will be opened out as before detailed.

If a company is performing this exercise, on the word *Prepare* the supernumerary rank and subalterns step back two paces; and the captain and guides turn about.

On the command *March*, the supernumerary rank and subalterns will step back four paces; and the captain will take post in rear of the centre of the company—moving the shortest way—one pace in rear of the line of subalterns. The guides will step off and halt and front in the supernumerary rank. During the drill the supernumeraries will remain at the *Order*, officers at the *Slope*.

Caution.—*First practice.*

<i>Ready.</i> <i>Judging the time—</i> COMMENCE.	{	As before directed. To music, the practice will be repeated 8 times; without music, until the command <i>Steady</i> is given.
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STEADY. As before directed.

Shoulder—ARMS. As before directed.

When the first four practices are performed to music, the music will cease on the word *Steady*.

Caution.—*Second practice.*

<i>Ready.</i> <i>Judging the time—</i> COMMENCE.	{	As before directed. If performed to music, swing the rifle 8 times to the right, and 8 times to the left alternately; without music, until the word <i>Steady</i> is given.
--	---	---

STEADY. Shoulder—ARMS.	}	As before directed.
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Caution.—*Third practice.*

<p><i>Ready.</i> <i>Judging the time.</i> <i>Right Lunge.</i> COMMENCE.</p>	{	As before directed, lunging to the right, then to the front, then to the left, again to the right, and so on. If performed to music, the command <i>Steady</i> will be given when coming to the <i>Ready</i> position after the third lunge to the front.
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STEADY. As before directed.

<p><i>Left Lunge,</i> COMMENCE.</p>	{	As before directed, repeating the practice as above, commencing with the left foot.
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<p>STEADY. <i>Shoulder—ARMS.</i></p>	}	As before directed.
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Caution—*Fourth practice. By numbers.*

*Ready—Two.* As in third practice.

ONE.	{	Throw the rifle out to the front, arms straight, backs of the hands up and in line with the shoulders, sling to the front.
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TWO.	{	Bring the rifle smartly to the breast, about 6 inches below the chin, elbows close to the sides, sling of the rifle upwards, forcing the chest well forward.
------	---	--

Right—LUNGE.	{	While at <i>Two</i> , lunge to the right, as in third practice, body and head turned to the right but kept upright; at the same time throw the rifle out to the front.
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TWO. As before.

ABOUT.	{	While at <i>Two</i> raise the toes, and by a quick movement turn left about on the heel, reversing the position of the legs, viz. :- the left knee bent, the right leg straight, throwing the rifle out, as before.
--------	---	---

TWO. As before.

RECOVER.	{	Bring the right heel to the left, and, turning to the front, throw the rifle out, as before.
----------	---	--

TWO. As before.

STEADY. From *Two* drop the rifle to the *Ready* position.

Shoulder—ARMS. As before.

In this practice ONE Two will be repeated in each position as often as required.

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Each of the above practices will be repeated a certain number of times, either by numbers, or by the command, *Judging the time*, COMMENCE. When performed to music, any slow march will be applicable for first, second and third practices ; any quick step for fourth practice.

Caution.—*Fifth practice. By numbers.*

Ready—Two. As in third practice.

ONE. As in fourth practice.

TWO. Rise on the toes as high as possible.

THREE. { Gradually lower the body as far as possible,  
by bending the knees, forcing them well apart,  
body and head erect, eyes directed to the front.

FOUR. { Resume the second position by slowly  
straightening the knees.

FIVE. Lower the heels to the ground.

STEADY. Smartly resume the *Ready* position.

Shoulder—ARMS. As before.

In this practice repeat *Two*, *Three*, *Four*, and *Five* as often as required, before giving the word STEADY.

Caution.—*Fourth practice.*

Ready. { As before directed. When performed to  
*Judging the* music, repeat 4 times in each position, *i.e.*, to  
*time.* the front 4 times, to the right 4 times, to the  
left 4 times, and, on recovering, again to the  
COMMENCE. front 4 times ; without music, until the com-  
mand *Steady* is given.

STEADY. As before directed.

Shoulder—ARMS. As usual.

It will be found that a body of men work together better, and with more spirit, when the above Practices are performed to music.

Caution.—*Fifth practice.*

*Ready.*  
ONE.  
*Judging the*  
*time,*  
COMMENCE—  
STEADY.  
*Shoulder—*  
ARMS.

As before directed. The word *Steady* will be given after the heels have been brought to the ground.

The fifth practice should not be performed to music.

*Re-form—*  
*Ranks.*  
MARCH.

As before directed. In re-forming ranks, if a company is performing the exercise, the captain, subalterns, guides and supernumeraries will resume their respective positions in line on the command *March*, the captain moving by the right flank.

*Competitions.*

In competitions in Physical Drill, the companies or parties must always be of the same strength. At these competitions in Physical Drill the first and second practices may be combined as follows :—

*First and*  
*Second*  
*Practices*  
*Combined,*  
COMMENCE.

After the first practice has been continued for a certain number of times, and when at the position *Four*, the second practice may be commenced without any pause on the command *Change*, when the body will be turned on the hips to the left, and the rifle swung downwards to the right, as in the first position, second practice.

When performed to music, each practice will be repeated 8 times, *i.e.*, the first practice 8 times, and then on the word *Change*, second practice 8 times, *i.e.*, 8 times to right, and 8 times to the left alternately.

## CHAPTER III.

### EXTENDED ORDER.

#### 1. GENERAL RULES.

1. The recruits having been thoroughly instructed in Squad Drill will be formed as a section, under a capable commander, and taught the principles and practice of working in extended order for purposes of the fight.

The section will be instructed with arms and will represent the smallest fire unit. Men in extended order work in single rank, with arms carried at the *trail*, unless the rifles are loaded, when they will be carried at the *slope*.

2. This instruction should be carried out without hurry and on diversified ground whenever it is available, the teaching being practically illustrated from time to time by the movements of a section of trained soldiers.

3. The following must be explained to the recruit :—

(a) That all bodies of troops moving when there is the least chance of contact with an enemy should be protected by scouts (usually a selected file per section or sub-section), or by a screen of men extended at considerable intervals, whose duty it is to prevent the main body being surprised.

(b) That troops advancing under fire are necessarily in open formation to avoid losses.

(c) That a closer formation of men is necessary for the purpose of attacking the enemy : the main points to be observed in this formation being the fullest development of firing power, the minimum of exposure to the fire of the enemy, and enough men at any point first to silence the fire of the enemy, and then to drive him from his position.

4. In this part of the instruction, the intelligence of each individual recruit should be developed as much as possible, and, subject to the general directions of his section leader, he should be encouraged to think and act for himself.

5. Instructors will explain that natural objects and undulations of ground, however small, afford protection from the enemy's fire, and will practically show the recruits how they can best use the cover that is always available.

The move from cover to cover, unless specially ordered to the contrary, must be made in an upright position, in which the movements and signals of their leader can be most readily observed.

It must be impressed on the recruits that cover is only a means to an end, and that when the soldier has been launched in the attack, he must push forward at all hazards: they must be taught that, when they come under effective fire and approach the enemy's position, the chances not only of victory, but of personal safety, are increased by bold and determined action.

6. Men in extended order must ever be on the alert for the word of command, bugle sound, whistle or signal, and they must move as soon as they clearly understand the order.

7. Although instructions are only given for *extending*, *closing*, *changing front*, or *direction*, in quick time, these movements, in case of necessity, may also be carried out in double time on the command *double*. If the section is on the move, the front rank man of the file on which the movement is made will continue to lead on in quick time, the remainder will break into quick time as they arrive in their places.

## 2. *Extending.*

The extension may be made from any part of the section.

The interval between extended men is measured from the heels of one man to the heels of the man next to him. The rear rank man will, in extending, always move up on the left of his front rank man. In extending when retiring, the front rank men will move upon the left of their rear rank men.

From No. ———  
to Single Rank,  
or to ———  
Paces, EXTEND.

(1) *From the halt.*—All except the front rank man of the named file will turn outward, step off, and forming single rank, extend the ordered number of paces, halt, and front, as soon as the ordered extension is completed.

(FORWARD.)

(2) *On the march.*—The extension will be made on the same principles, the front rank man of the named file continuing to move straight on, and stepping short, the remainder making a half turn outwards, moving into their places in quick time, and then stepping short. When the extension is completed, on the word *Forward* the whole will advance.

From No. ———  
(to ———) Paces,  
EXTEND.

(3) *Increasing intervals.*—Intervals between men of an extended line may be increased at will.

A man, usually the centre man of the section, should be named to direct, and the point on which he is to advance clearly pointed out to him, and to the commander of his section, who will see that the right direction is kept.

When halted, unless directed to kneel or lie down, the men will stand at ease.

(4) When the section is thoroughly instructed in the principles of extending from the halt and on the march, it should be practised in extending in any direction oblique to its front. Thus, on the order *Half right (or left) from No.—, etc.*, the front rank man of the named file will turn in the required direction, and the remainder of the section will carry out the extension as above described. This will be performed both from the halt and on the march.

### 3. *Closing.*

On No. ———  
CLOSE.

(1) *From the halt.*—All except the man named will turn inwards and move off, halting, fronting, and standing at ease as they reach their places. The man on whom the section is to close may be turned in any direction; the remainder will then form on him as above.

(FORWARD.)

(2) *On the march.*—The man named will continue to move on, stepping short; the remainder will make a half turn inwards and close in quick time, turning to the front and stepping short as they reach their places. When the closing is completed, on the word *Forward* the whole will advance.



On No. ——— { (3) *Decreasing intervals.* — Intervals between  
to ——— *Paces,* { men of the extended line may be decreased at  
(or to *Single* { will.  
*Rank*), CLOSE.

A section will be closed, when retiring, on similar principles.

#### 4. *Advancing or Retiring.*

Section, { *Advance.*—The men will step off.  
ADVANCE (OR { *Retire.*—The men, whether at the halt or on  
RETIRE). { the march, will turn about and step off.

The instructor will see that the man ordered to direct moves on the given point, and that the remainder preserve their intervals.

#### 5. *Moving to a Flank.*

Right (or Left) { The line will make a half turn, and move in  
INCLINE. { the direction indicated, resuming the original  
direction to the front or rear on the word  
*Advance or Retire.*

#### 6. *Changing Front, or Direction.*

Change Front { Changes of front or direction, which should  
(or Direction) { not, as a rule, exceed the angle of a half turn,  
Half Right (or { will be made in a specified direction. The  
Left), on No. ——— { named man will turn towards the named direc-  
(FORWARD.) { tion, and if on the march, step short, the  
remainder of the section will move into the new  
alignment in quick time. Each man will halt,  
or step short as he arrives in the new align-  
ment. When the proper direction is attained  
the section will, if on the march, advance on the  
command *Forward.*

#### 7. *Firing while Advancing and Retiring.\**

These drills should be carried out, if possible, in the open, and the objects aimed at should be a few men to represent a defending force, or light canvas or wooden targets.

Blank ammunition may be used after the first few days' instruction. The necessity for fire discipline must be carefully explained

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\*Instruction in the Firing Exercise (Part II, Chap. VII) should precede this.

to the recruit. Hasty, unaimed fire is worse than useless, being a mere waste of ammunition, doing no harm to the enemy, but, on the contrary, encouraging him.

The necessity, also, for care in expenditure of ammunition must be thoroughly explained.

The section should be commanded by a capable Non-commissioned Officer, under the supervision of the instructor. In order to carry out the system of command, two sections should work together.

The strength of the sections should not exceed 20, nor be less than 7 ; they should be formed up in single rank extended at one pace interval, with an interval of two paces between the sections.

The advance may be in a general line, or by separate advances of sections ; a section should be told off as the directing section.

On the caution from the instructor, *volleys*, or *independent firing*, the section commander will give the executive words of command, when the section will halt. The whistle is to be used to control the firing. In order to teach fire discipline the instructor should occasionally assume the sudden appearance of cavalry, guns, etc., and order rapid volleys or independent firing. When it is no longer possible to advance in a general line, owing to the sections coming under a heavy fire, the instructor will indicate to the commander of the directing section the point where he proposes to make the next halt. The section leader will give the command or signal to advance to his section, opening fire immediately he is halted. When he halts the section will halt, kneel, or lie down in line with him. The section will immediately re-commence firing, by order of its commander. The section in rear will then advance in like manner, join the front line and open fire. The lying down position will not be practised within 500 yards of the target.

Each advance, as a rule, should be from 40 to 50 paces, but this and the pace must depend on the nature of the ground and the distance from the target.

If from the nature of the ground the men cannot see to fire lying down or kneeling, they must stand, dropping on the knee to load ; and if a section cannot see the object at all, the section commander should not give the command for firing. The leaf, but not the



slide, of the back-sight, if raised, should be put down when the men advance.

*Fixed sights* should be used at and within 500 yards from the targets. Independent firing is to be opened at about 300 to 200 yards, but not more than five rounds should be so expended. Bayonets should be fixed at about 350 yards from the target.

In firing when retiring, the procedure as regards firing will be as above. Sections will retire alternately; a section after delivering its fire will retire beyond the other section, which will then open fire. A retirement should usually be performed in quick time.

#### 8. *Formation to Meet an Attack by Cavalry.*

It should be impressed upon the men that on open ground a foot soldier has nothing to fear from a single trooper, and that on broken ground the advantage is on his side, provided he remains calm and collected. It is to be explained that groups of well-disciplined infantry on broken ground, or with their backs to banks, hedges, or any obstacle, may defy relatively larger numbers of cavalry.

The immediate presence of bodies of cavalry may demand a closer formation than that of the extended line.

In such cases the men of the section may be ordered to form round their leader. At drill, this will be signified by the command CAVALRY, when the men will double to their commander, form round him, fix bayonets, and turn towards the direction in which the cavalry is advancing. If possible, the commander should select ground whence effective fire can be brought on the approaching cavalry. When a commander finds the fire of his section masked by an intervening section on his flank, he should rapidly move it to the front or rear.

Unfix BAYONETS. EXTEND.	{	<i>Re-forming.</i> —The section will be ordered to
		unfix bayonets, and the men will resume their former order, moving by the shortest line.

#### 9. *Assembly after Dispersal.*

The section will be dispersed, and the men taught to assemble on their commander on the word ASSEMBLE, forming at the double in two ranks in their original positions, on his right or left, as ordered.

10. *The Charge.*

The section will also be instructed in delivering the charge. Section commanders will lead in the *Charge*.

*As a Front Rank,* } Bring the rifle to the *Port*, without losing the  
*Prepare to Charge.* } square position of the body or the regularity of  
the step.

CHARGE. } Break into double time, and, as the section  
closes with the enemy, bring the rifle to the  
position of the *Charge*.

*As a Rear Rank,* }  
*Prepare to Charge.* } Continue to move at the *Slope*.

CHARGE. Break into double time, continuing at the *Slope*.

Section—HALT. } Halt; the front rank coming to, the rear rank  
remaining at, the *Slope*.

11. *Field-calls, Signals, and Whistle Sounds.**Field-calls.*

The recruit having been instructed in the foregoing sections by word of command, may be taught to execute them by bugle sound or signal.

The following calls will be used :—

i. *Extend.* ii. *Close.* iii. *Advance.* iv. *Retire.* v. *Halt.*  
vi. *Fire.* vii. *Cease Fire.* viii. *Assemble.* ix. *Incline.* x. *Wheel.*  
xi. *Alert.* xii. *Cavalry.* xiii. *Quick.* xiv. *Double.* xv. *Lie Down.*  
xvi. *Rise.* xvii. *Charge.* xviii. *March at Ease.* xix. *Attention.*  
xx. *Advanced Guard.* xxi. *Rear Guard.* xxii. *Flank Guard,*  
xxiii. *Signallers.*

The *Halt* annuls all previous sounds except the *Fire*.

The *Alert* is a call of warning; when it is sounded the men in movement will at once halt, and, if retiring, front, waiting, if necessary, for orders, if the danger cannot be seen.

*Signals.*

1. *Extend.*—Both arms are extended horizontally in line with the shoulders.

2. *Close*.—Both arms are raised as for the *Extend*, and then lowered to the sides.

3. *Advance, or Forward, or Reinforce*.—Arm swung from rear to front, finishing with the hand pointing to the front.

4. *Retire*.—Arm with weapon circled above the head.

5. *Halt*.—Arm raised perpendicularly.

6. *Incline*.—Arm extended horizontally in the required direction.

7. *Change direction*.—Circular movement of extended arm in line with the shoulder in the required direction.

In order to prevent the *Change direction* being mistaken for the *Advance*, it is important that the hand should be kept level with the shoulder in the former signal.

8. *Quick step*.—Arm raised, elbow bent, wrist in line with the shoulder.

9. *Double*.—Clenched hand moved up and down between thigh and shoulder.

10. *Lie down*.—The open hand lowered a few times, from the height of the waist, towards the ground.

11. *Rise*.—The *Advance* signal.

Any of the above signals made with the head-dress held in the hand will apply to the enemy.

12. *Enemy in sight—in small numbers*.—Sword or rifle held horizontally over the head.

13. *Enemy in sight—in force*.—As in 12, but weapon raised and lowered frequently.

14. *No enemy in sight (also a negative signal)*.—The rifle or sword held up perpendicularly at the full extent of the arm.

15. *Running short of ammunition*.—Two men crossing weapons.

#### *Whistle Sounds.*

Whistles are to be used only to attract attention to orders or signals about to be given. To this order there is but one exception, namely, a long shrill whistle, which means discontinue firing. The whistle should not be used to attract attention when with troops actually firing.

## CHAPTER IV.

### COMPANY ORGANIZATION AND DRILL.

#### 1. GENERAL RULES.

In Chapter I, rules are given for the instruction of the recruit in elementary drill. When he has been thoroughly instructed, he will be drilled with his company.

1. *Equalizing and sizing*.—Companies are not to be equalized, sized, or mixed, except for purposes of ceremonial. When fewer than ten files of a company are present they should be attached to another company, but will retain their own organization, irrespective of that of the company with which they act.

2. *Formation and telling-off*.—The company will fall in for inspection by its captain in two ranks, in column by the left, with an interval of two paces between sections (or sub-sections). On the completion of the inspection, the intervals will be closed. The men will be numbered from right to left of sections (or sub-sections). (See Plate III.)

The left-hand man of the right half-company is the centre of the company.

3. *Application of squad drill*.—All the rules laid down for the instruction of a squad in two ranks are equally applicable to the movements of a company; it will, therefore, only be necessary in this chapter to describe the positions and duties of the officers, and non-commissioned officers during these movements, and to add the different formations and movements of half-companies and sections.

4. *The captain*.—The duties of the captain require that he be allowed great independence as regards his position.

As a general rule he will be six paces in front of the centre of his company in line, or column; in quarter column two paces from the left, and in line with the front rank of his company; and in column of half-companies, sections, or sub-sections, three paces from the centre of the column on the directing flank.

In the absence of the captain, his place will be taken by the next in rank ; a similar rule will be followed within the half-company, section, or sub-section.

A captain, in giving words of command, should carefully observe the rules laid down in 1 (3). He will give as few commands as possible. On raising his right or left arm when advancing, the men of the company should be instructed to bring up their left or right shoulders to correct, if necessary, the interval ; but all corrections should be made gradually.

5. *The subalterns.*—When the company is as in line, column, or in column of half-companies, each subaltern will be three paces in rear of the centre of his half-company. As in quarter column he will be two paces in rear of the centre of his half-company.

When the company is in column of sections, or sub-sections, he will be two paces from the centre of the outer flank of his half-company.

6. *Guides, markers, section and sub-section commanders.*—Section and sub-section commanders will be formed in a third, or supernumerary rank, two paces distant from the rear rank ; the bugler in rear of the second section. The guides and supernumeraries will usually conform to all orders given to the company as regards the carrying of their arms. When the men present arms, and during the performance of the *Manual* and *Firing Exercises*, they remain steady at the *Shoulder* ; during the *Bayonet Exercise* at the *Order*. They fix bayonets only when the men fix bayonets for defence against cavalry, in an assault, and when escorting the colours.

The four section commanders will act as guides and markers when required to do so. When the company is as in line, column, or quarter column, the commander of a flank section (or sub-section) of a company will act as a guide, the commander of a centre section (or sub-section) as a marker.

In each section, or sub-section, a selected private soldier will be trained as leader, and will take command in the absence of the non-commissioned officer.

No change in the command of sections, or sub-sections, will take place except by the direct order of the captain. Corporals and

lance-corporals not required to command their sections, or sub-sections, will be in the ranks.

As in *line* both right and left guides will be on the flanks of the company, and, in the absence of the colour party, the left guide of the right centre company will direct on the left of the front rank ; the remaining companies will march by their inner flanks.

*As in column, quarter column, and in column of half-companies*, the commanders of the sections (or sub-sections) on the inner flank will be on the right (or left) of the leading rank.

In *column of sections, or sub-sections*, commanders will lead their respective sections, or sub-sections, on the right (or left) of the leading rank.

In *fours*, the commander of the leading section, or sub-section, will be on the directing flank of the leading four. The remaining supernumeraries will retain their places.

7. *Markers giving points*.—Markers are only to be employed at ceremonial, and on instrumental parades. In the latter case the caution, *The company will drill with markers* will be given. When employed they will move out on the caution for the movement being given by the instructor, and will always turn towards the point of formation. The instructor will cover the markers, and give the word *Steady*. When the movement is completed, the markers will resume their positions in the supernumerary rank on the word *Steady*.

A marker moving out to give a point for his company to dress upon, will carry his rifle at the *Shoulder*, or, when doubling, at the *Trail*. In a line formation he will stand with recovered arms, turned towards the point of formation, at arm's length in front of the alignment, to mark the point where the flank, to which he is marker, should rest ; when the men approach, he will hold out his inner arm at right angles to his body with the fist clinched, on which the line will dress. The markers, on the words *Eyes—FRONT* from the guide, will resume their hold on their rifles.

A marker, when giving a point for his company to form on in column, or quarter column, will recover arms while being covered, coming to the same order as the company when correctly covered ;



or when covered simultaneously with other markers, as when markers are given for companies to form on parade, on the word *Steady*. When the guide comes up to take his place in column, the marker will resume his post in the supernumerary rank.

8. *Companies to be exercised on rough ground, and with the ranks changed.*—A company should be exercised on rough and broken ground when available. Companies should also be exercised with the ranks changed during the drill, in order that every man may be equally well practised to act as a front or a rear rank man.

9. *Derangements in telling-off to be quickly remedied.*—Great pains must be taken to accustom the men to remedy quickly, of their own accord, any derangement in the order in which they were last told off.

10. *Marching on points, and judging distance.*—Non-commissioned officers are to be thoroughly trained in these important duties ; they will frequently be practised separately in marching on points, as described in 26, the instructor standing still in rear of the sergeant, to see that he marches perfectly straight to his front, just clear of the point on which he is moving. In judging distance and frontage, the number of files for which it is taken should be previously named, and the instructor should practically prove the distance or frontage.

11. *Flank by which men are to dress, and march, to be named.*—When men are ordered to dress, the flank is always to be named ; when ordered to move, the flank of direction will be given. As a general rule, the men will take up their own dressing when moving into column or quarter column. They will be dressed by the guide on the inner flank when forming line, or changing front in line.

12. *Officers' swords, when to be drawn and returned.*—When the men are under arms, officers will draw their swords as they fall in ; the commander of a parade will not draw his sword. Swords will be at the *Slope*, except when men are at the *Shoulder* and on the saluting base, in marching past, when they will be at the *Carry*.\*

13. *Cautions and Commands.*—Cautions and commands are given for formation to, or from, one flank only, but the same rule applies

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\* See Chapter VI (Section which details Officers' Salute at the Halt).

when forming to, or from, the other flank, which will also be practised.

### FORMATION AND MOVEMENTS.

#### 2. *Formation of a Company.*

The company will fall in as shown in PLATE III.

#### 3. *Inspecting, and Proving a Company.*

A company on parade will be inspected and proved as follows :—

*Fix*—BAYONETS.

*Open Order*—MARCH. The rear rank will move as taught in Squad Drill, and the supernumerary rank will step back two paces. The nearest section (sub-section) commander in the supernumerary rank will give *Rear rank, Right*—DRESS; and having dressed it, will give—*Rear rank. Eyes*—FRONT.

The inspecting officer will pass down the ranks to see that the appointments, clothing, etc., are clean, and in good order.

*Unfix*—BAYONETS. *Shoulder*—ARMS. *For Inspection. Port*—ARMS. When at the *Port* open the breech and grasp the small with the right hand, thumb pointing to the muzzle.

The officer will inspect the breech action, and will here and there take a rifle from the soldiers' hands and examine the barrel by looking down it. As the officer passes the file next to him, each man will close the breech, press the trigger, order arms from the port, and stand at ease.

*Attention. Close Order*—MARCH.

The company will then be formed as a company in column by the left, and proved as follows :—

*By sections (or sub-sections)*—NUMBER.

*Form*—FOURS. FRONT.

The company will then change ranks and be proved as above. When proved, ranks will be again changed.

#### 4. *Advancing or Retiring.*

(1) *Advancing.*—The instructor, having stated the supposed order of the battalion, will proceed as follows :—







*The company will*  
*Advance.*  
*By the Left.*  
*Quick (or double)*  
 —MARCH.

} On the word *Advance*, the left guide will select  
 } points to march on  
 } As described in 37.

(2) *Retiring*.—On the caution, *The company will retire*, the left guide will turn about, take two paces to the rear, and align himself with the rear rank; if the company be in line the right guide will also, on the above caution, turn about, and align himself with the rear rank. The instructor will then give the command *about—TURN. By the right. Quick (or double)—MARCH.*

### 5. *The Diagonal March.*

As taught in Squad Drill. The guide on the flank to which the company is moving will lead the leading rank, whether the company is in line or column.

### 6. *A Company in Column Forming Into Line.*

*Into line,*  
*Left—FORM.*

{ (1) *From the halt*.—On the word *Form*, the  
 { left guide will step back and cover the front  
 { rank man of the left file.

*Quick (or Double)*  
 —MARCH.  
*Eyes—FRONT.*

{ On the word *March*, the right guide will  
 { place himself on the right of the front rank.  
 { The left guide will move up on the left of the  
 { company and dress the files as they come up  
 { into line, and having completed the dressing,  
 { will give *Eyes—Front*, and fall in on the left of  
 { the front rank.

*Into line,*  
*Left—FORM.*  
*Forward,*  
*by the—.*  
 (or *Halt*).

{ (2) *On the march*.—The right guide will take  
 { post on the right of the company on the word—  
 { *Form*. If the company be halted, the captain  
 { will order it to dress by the left, the left guide  
 { will dress it, give the words *Eyes—Front*, and  
 { take post on the left of the company. Before  
 { forming to an outer flank, the company will be  
 { ordered to march by that flank.

(3) *On the move*.—When the company is at the halt, and it is intended to move off when line is formed, the command will be *On the Move, Into Line*, etc.

7. *A Company in Line Forming Forward, and Back,  
Into Column.*

(1) *Forming forward, from the halt.*—A company in line will form forward into column on the command *Into Column, Right—FORM, Quick—MARCH*. The men will move as taught in Squad Drill. The right guide will take post in the supernumerary rank on the command *Quick—MARCH*. The left guide will remain on the left flank of the company. The captain will order the company to dress by the left, when the men will take up their own dressing, and then look to the front.

(2) *On the march.*—A company in line will form into column on the command, *Into Column, Right—FORM*, when the company will form to the right, and the right guide will take post in the supernumerary rank. When the company is square the command will be given. *FORWARD. By the Left*, or *HALT, Left—DRESS*, when the men will take up their dressing by the named flank and then look to the front.

(3) *On the move.*—If, when the company is at the halt, it is intended to move off at once, the command will be *On the Move, Into Column, Right—FORM. Quick (or Double)—MARCH. FORWARD. By the Left*.

(4) *Forming back into column.*—This movement will only be performed on occasions of ceremonial.

<p><i>Column to the Right.</i> <i>About—TURN.</i></p>	{	<p>On the word <i>Turn</i>, the company will turn about, except the left guide, who will turn to the right.</p>
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<p><i>Right—FORM.</i> <i>Quick (or Double)</i> <i>—MARCH.</i></p>	{	<p>The men will move as in Squad Drill. The left guide, on the word <i>March</i>, will take two paces to his right front, and the right guide will take post in the supernumerary rank.</p>
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<p><i>Company—</i> <i>FRONT.</i> <i>Left—DRESS.</i></p>	{	<p>The captain will front the company and order it to dress. The men will take up their dressing by the ordered flank, and look to the front.</p>
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### 8. *A Company Changing Front as the Base Company of a Line Formation.*

A change of front will always be made on a flank company to the front.

<p><i>Change Front,</i> <i>Half-right</i> (or <i>right</i>.) <i>Half-Right</i> (or <i>Right</i>)—FORM, <i>Quick</i>—MARCH. <i>Eyes</i>—FRONT.</p>	{	<p>On the word <i>March</i>, the men will act as in Squad Drill, and the right guide will dress the files as they come up into the alignment. When the dressing is completed he will give the words <i>Eyes—Front</i>, and resume his position on the right of the company.</p>
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A company will also be practised in changing front at an angle less than half-right. The captain will place the flank man of the front rank in the required position, and give the word *Right—DRESS*. The company will be dressed by the right guide, who will give *Eyes—FRONT* when the company is dressed.

### 9. *A Company in Column Changing Direction.*

A company in column, on the caution *Change Direction*, *RIGHT* (or *Half-Right*), will form into the new direction as laid down in Squad Drill, by the captain's command—*Company, Right* (or *Half-Right*)—FORM, followed by FORWARD when the formation is completed. In changing direction to an outer flank, the guide of that flank will move up.

### 10. *The Formation of Fours.*

In forming *Fours*, the men will move as explained in Chapter I, section 42.

The captain, subalterns, and supernumeraries will turn in the required direction, on the word ABOUT (or RIGHT or LEFT).

### 11. *A Company Marching in Fours, Forming to the Front or Rear.*

These formations will be made as described in Squad Drill, on the command *Into Line* (*column*), *Front* (or *Rear*)—FORM. If the company be halted (and fronted) on forming into line, the captain will give the command *Right* (or *Left*)—DRESS, the guide of the flank of formation will dress the men, give the words *Eyes—FRONT*, and take post.

12. *The Side Step.*

A company will be practised in the side step as explained in Chapter I.

13. *Changing Ranks.*

*Change—RANKS.  
By the Right  
(or Left).*

A company will change ranks as follows:—  
On the words *Ranks*, the company will turn about, and the supernumeraries will turn outwards and double round to the new rear, the captain moving round at the same time by the outer flank.

The instructions laid down in Chapter I are also applicable to the company ; but the sections will retain their numbers. In changing ranks the directing flank will be re-named.

If the company be in quarter column the captain will change his flank.

The above instructions as regards the captain, subalterns, guides, and supernumeraries, are applicable to changing ranks on the march, but the company will not turn about.

14. *Formation of Half-Companies, and Sections.*

Columns must always move with as large a front as the ground allows, and the interior formations of a company should as a rule be made by sections or sub-sections.

*Column of Half  
Companies from  
the Right.  
Left Half  
Company,  
Right—TURN.  
Half-Left—  
TURN.  
Front—TURN.  
By the Left.*

The instructor, acting as battalion commander, will give the command, which will be repeated by the captain.

The half-company commander will give the command, when the half-company will turn to the right, mark time two paces, and then advance. When its leading file is in rear of the centre of the preceding half-company, its commander will order it to make a half-turn towards the front, and as it arrives in column of half companies will turn it to the front.

Column of sections or sub-sections will be formed on the same principle ; each section or sub-section commander giving the execu-

tive orders to his section or sub-section. A diminution of front may be effected by turning to a flank in fours, and wheeling to the front.

The above movements will be performed on the march.

A company may also move to a flank by half companies or sections, on the principles laid down in Squad Drill. The instructor's cautions are *column of half companies (sections) to the right*, on which the captain will give the executive words, *Into column of half companies (sections) Right—FORM*, followed by *FORWARD, By the left, or, On the move*, etc.

An increase of front from fours to sections or half companies, may be effected on the principles laid down in Part I, Sec. 43. When it is required to increase the front from sub-sections to sections, or sections to half companies, or from half companies to company, the instructor will give the words *Form—SECTIONS*, etc. This order will be repeated by the captain, and the rear sub-sections will move into line with the leading sub-sections by the diagonal march in quick time, or, if on the march, in double time, on the words from the sub-section, section, and half-company commanders—*Form—SECTIONS, Form—HALF-COMPANIES, Form—COMPANY*.

### 15. *Passing Obstacles.*

Front will be diminished by breaking off files, or by forming half-companies, sections, sub-sections, or fours, as may be necessary.

When a stream, ditch, or bank is to be crossed it will be generally found that instead of diminishing the front the contrary should be done, not only by causing the files of each section to gradually open out before they arrive at the obstacle, but by forming sections, half-companies, and company.

### 16. *A Company Meeting an Attack by Cavalry.*

<p><i>From the Right</i> (or <i>Left, or Front,</i> or <i>Rear</i>)— CAVALRY.</p>	{	<p>On the caution from the instructor the captain will give the command <i>Right (left)—FORM, Double—MARCH, Fix—BAYONETS. BACK—The Flanks</i>, or if the cavalry is approaching from the front, <i>Fix—BAYONETS. BACK—The Flanks</i>, or if from the rear, <i>Change—RANKS. Fix—BAYONETS. BACK—The Flanks</i>.</p>
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Usually the flanks should be only slightly dressed back, in order that a maximum amount of fire may be delivered, but, if necessary, they may be further dressed back to form a circle. The captain will be in rear of the centre ; section or sub-section commanders in rear of their respective sections or sub-sections.

<i>Volley Firing</i> (or <i>Independent Firing</i> ). ( <i>Both Ranks Standing</i> ). READY, etc.	{	The captain will give the executive word for firing and ceasing fire. He will decide whether firing is to take place standing or otherwise, which must depend on whether the enemy is screened from men in the kneeling position.
Re-Form— COMPANY.	{	The captain will give the word ( <i>Cease—fire</i> ). <i>Order—ARMS. Unfix—BAYONETS. UP—The Flanks</i> , and turn, or form, the company into its original position.

#### 17. *A Company Dispersed, re-Assembling.*

The captain will place either the right or left guide with recovered arms turned towards the front. On the word ASSEMBLE the men will double in and form on him in their original places under the direction of the captain.

#### 18. *Dismissing a Company.*

The officers having been ordered to fall out, a company will be dismissed, as taught in Squad Drill.

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## PART II.—RIFLE EXERCISES.

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### CHAPTER V.

#### THE CARE OF ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

The proper care and arrangement of arms and accoutrements is best ensured by the frequent and thorough inspection of a competent instructor.

The rifle, whether on parade or in the armory must, at all times, be kept scrupulously clean.

The *butt* and *stock* should be gone over frequently with oiled flannel, the *breech* polished out with emery, and its several parts well oiled. The *barrel* will be cleaned inside by means of a strip of oiled flannel wound around the head of the cleaning-rod. For this purpose oils which contain acid should never be used.

After the firing of a *feu-de-joie*, particular care should be taken to have the barrels washed out with soft water and thoroughly dried before oiling. Sand, grit, or other such hard substances must on no account be used on the inside of the rifle barrel. The *outside parts* of the barrel and breech, the *hammer* and the *butt-plate*, must *not* be polished, nor should any substance other than oil be used on the *sights*. The brass parts, such as the *nose-cap* and *trigger-guard*, should be kept well polished.

Non-commissioned Officers and men should be strictly forbidden to interfere in any way with the different screws and bolts or to attempt to take apart any portion of the rifle.

If a rifle should happen to get out of repair, or should any accident happen, such, *e.g.*, as a cleaning-rag becoming lodged in the barrel, it should be taken at once to the nearest militia armory, and on no account should unauthorized persons attempt its repair.

The proper arrangement and care of the uniform and accoutrements is likewise a matter of prime importance. *Forage Caps*, when worn, should be cocked smartly on the *right* side of the head,

the peak about one inch above the right eye, the side of the cap about the same distance above the right ear. When a helmet with chain is worn, the *chain* should rest in the hollow below the lower lip. The *belt* should be worn fairly tight, the *frog* and *bayonet-scabbard* hanging over the left hip. *Ball-bags* will be worn in the centre of the back, except when practising the Firing Exercise, and during the firing of a *feu-de-joie*, when they will be worn on the right front.

The helmet (if worn), belt, ball-bag, frog, and rifle sling should always be kept nicely cleaned with pipe-clay. The pipe-clay, dissolved in water, should be put on frequently and *very lightly*. A solution of pipe-clay in water which has been let stand until it has soured will be found to be the best. Grease-spots may be covered by heating the solution, or where this is not satisfactory they may be removed by means of a little sandpaper.

The *scabbard* should be blackened with ordinary blacking and well polished up with a brush. Patent polish or dressing must not be used. The buckles on belts and slings, bayonet-scabbard brasses and ball-bag button must always be kept shining; a little whiting and diligent rubbing will effect this, except where the brass has become corroded. In this case, a weak solution of sulphuric acid and water, quickly washed off, will remove the corrosion.

Brass-cleaning should, however, never precede pipe-claying. If brass tunic-buttons are worn, a button-stick should be used when cleaning.

In all armouries, lock-up arm racks must be provided. These are of simple construction and can be made by any carpenter. The rifles should be placed in order, muzzle upwards, sling to the front, with springs eased and sight down. Belts, scabbards (containing bayonets), etc., should be hung on pegs; each man's accoutrements above his rifle. Uniforms, if kept in the armory, should be neatly piled on a shelf ranged above the rifles; tunics and trousers properly folded, forage cap or helmet on top of all. On the face of the shelf, cards should be tacked giving the rank and name of the non-commissioned officer or man to whom the accoutrements belong.

Uniforms, if left undisturbed for any length of time, should be dusted with camphor, aloes or pepper to exclude moths, and the rifles and bayonets should be well oiled to prevent rust.

It should invariably be borne in mind by instructors that no corps can be deemed efficient unless its arms and accoutrements bear evidence of proper care and attention.

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## CHAPTER VI.

### MANUAL EXERCISE.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. Previous to commencing the instruction in the manual and firing exercises, the captain, or other instructor, must show the men in detail the different parts of the rifle, naming them. He will then ascertain by questioning that the men know these parts by name.

2. The instructor must always have a rifle, in order that he may show the required positions and movements.

3. The rifle must be carefully handled, as any rough usage will injure it.

4. Rifles when unloaded are to be carried with the hammer down on the nipple, except where it is otherwise directed in the Firing Exercise ; when loaded, they are to be carried at half-cock.

#### MANUAL EXERCISE BY NUMBERS.

##### 1. *The Order.*

The rifle will be placed perpendicularly at the right side, the butt on the ground, its toe in line with the toe of the right foot, the right arm slightly bent ; the right hand to seize the rifle between the bands, thumb pressed against the thigh, fingers slanting towards the ground. When the rifle has been placed at the *Order*, the recruit must be instructed always to fall in on parade with it in that position.

##### 2. *The Shoulder from the Order.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.* { On the command *Shoulder—Arms*, give the rifle a smart cant upwards with the right hand, catching it with the left in line with the elbow ; at the same time seize the guard, at the full extent of the arm, with the forefinger and thumb of the right hand, the remaining fingers under the hammer ; the upper part of the barrel to rest in the hollow of the shoulder.

Two. { On the word *Two*, drop the left hand smartly  
to the side.

### 3. *The Order from the Shoulder.*

Order—ARMS. { On the command *Order—Arms*, seize the rifle  
smartly with the left hand, little finger in line  
with the point of the right shoulder, arm close  
to the body.

Two. { On the word *Two*, lower the rifle with the left  
hand, nearly to the ground, arm and rifle moving  
close to the body ; then seize it with the right  
hand where it is held at the *Order*, at the same  
time drop the left hand smartly to the side, and  
place the butt *quietly* on the ground.

Shoulder—ARMS. As in 2.

### 4. *The Present Arms.*

Present—ARMS. { On the command *Present Arms*, seize the  
rifle with the left hand at the lower band, rais-  
ing it a few inches by slightly bending the right  
arm, without moving the barrel from the  
shoulder, and at the same time slip the thumb  
of the right hand under the hammer, the fingers  
under the guard slanting downwards ; both  
arms close to the body.

Two. { On the word *Two* raise the rifle with the  
right hand perpendicularly in front of the  
centre of the body, sling to the left ; at the  
same time place the left hand smartly on the  
sling, wrist on the trigger-guard, fingers point-  
ing upwards, thumb close to the forefinger (its  
point in line with the mouth) ; the left elbow  
to be close to the butt, the right elbow and  
butt close to the body.

THREE.

On the word *Three* lower the rifle to a perpendicular position close in front of the centre of the body, guard to the front, as low as the right hand will admit without constraint, and grasp it with the left hand, the little finger touching the projection in front of the lock plate, thumb between stock and barrel; the right hand lightly resting on the small of the butt, fingers straight and slanting downwards; the weight of the rifle to be supported by the left hand; at the same time place the hollow of the right foot against the left heel, both knees straight.

#### 5. *The Shoulder from the Present Arms.*

Shoulder—ARMS.

On the command *Shoulder Arms*, bring the rifle to the right side and seize it with the right hand at the *Shoulder*, the left hand remaining to steady it to its place, arm close to the body.

TWO.

On the word *Two* drop the left hand smartly to the side.

Order—ARMS.

As in 3.

#### 6. *Fixing Bayonets.*

Fix—BAYONETS.

On the command *Fix Bayonets*, seize the socket of the bayonet with the left hand, knuckles to the front, thumb to the rear, fingers pointing to the ground, left elbow to the rear; at the same time push the muzzle a little forward; make a slight pause, then draw the bayonet, and when the point clears the scabbard turn it up, keeping the elbow down and the upper part of the arm close to the body; place the socket on the muzzle (flat part of the blade to the front) and when it falls over the fore-sight, turn it with the thumb from left to right and press it home; then turn the locking ring in the same direction, and come to the *Order* together.

*For Sword Pattern Bayonet.**Fix*—BAYONETS.

{ On the command *Fix Bayonets*, place the rifle between the knees, guard to the front, and at the same time seize the scabbard with the left hand, turning the handle of the bayonet towards the right front; then seize the handle of the bayonet with the right hand, knuckles downwards, and draw the bayonet to the front; turn the point upwards when it is well clear of the body, and seize the rifle with the left hand under the upper band, place the back part of the handle against the right side of the barrel, knuckles to the right, arm close to the body, and slide the spring on to the catch, and the ring on to the muzzle; lastly, seize the rifle with the right hand between the bands, and taking the time from the right, return to the *Order* together.

*Shoulder*—ARMS. As in 2.7. *The Charge from the Shoulder.**Charge*—  
BAYONETS.

{ Seize the rifle as in the first motion of the *Present*.

TWO.

{ Turning on the heels, point the right foot to the right, the left to the front, and bring the rifle down to nearly a horizontal position at the right side, muzzle in line with the breast, the fingers and thumb of the left hand to be round the rifle, close behind the back-sight, the right hand holding the small firmly against the hip.

*As a rear rank,*  
*Charge*—  
BAYONETS.

{ Remain steady at the *Shoulder*.



8. *The Shoulder from the Charge.*

*Shoulder*—ARMS. { Raise the rifle to a perpendicular position at the right side, and seize it with the right hand, as at the *Shoulder*, at the same time turn to the front, and slip the left hand to the lower band, arm close to the body.

Two. Drop the left hand to the side.

9. *The Slope from the Shoulder.*

*Slope*—ARMS. { Seize the rifle as in the first motion of the *Present*.

Two. { Carry the rifle to the left side, and place it flat on the shoulder, trigger-guard outwards from the body, seize the butt with the left hand, the first two joints of the fingers grasping the outside of the butt, the thumb about one inch from the toe, the upper part of the left arm close to the side, the lower part horizontal, the heel of the butt to point to the centre of the left thigh.

THREE. Drop the right hand to the side.

10. *The Shoulder from the Slope.*

*Shoulder*—ARMS. { Seize the small with the right hand, fingers and thumb round the stock, arm close to the body.

Two. { Carry the rifle with the right hand, close to the body, to the right side, and seize it with the left hand, in line with elbow ; at the same time seize the guard, at the full extent of the arm, slipping the second finger of the right hand inside the guard.



THREE.

Drop the left hand to the side.

Order—ARMS.

As in 3.

11. *Unfixing Bayonets.**Unfix—*  
BAYONETS.

( On the command, *Unfix—Bayonets*, place the rifle between the knees, guard to the front. Seize it with the left hand under the upper band, and with the second joint of the forefinger of the right hand turn the locking ring to the left ; then extend the fingers under the bend, raise the bayonet, turn it to the left, remove it from the muzzle, and seize the scabbard with the left hand ; make a slight pause, then taking the time from the left, drop the point of the bayonet towards the scabbard (bend resting on the thumb, little finger on top of the socket), and insert the point a few inches ; again taking the time from the left, send the bayonet home, quit the hold of the scabbard with the left hand, and with the right seize the rifle where it will be held at the *Order* ; then taking the time from the right, come smartly to the *Order*.

*For Sword Pattern Bayonet.**Unfix—*  
BAYONETS.

( On the command *Unfix Bayonets*, place the rifle between the knees, guard to the front. Place the left hand on the guard of the bayonet, knuckles to the front, seize the handle with the right hand, knuckles to the front, fingers pointing downwards, forefinger on the spring, tighten the knees on the rifle, press the spring, and gently raise the bayonet upwards. When the bayonet is clear of the muzzle seize the scabbard with the left hand ; make a slight pause, then taking the time from the left, drop the point towards the scabbard, edge to the front and elbow raised, and insert the point a few inches

into the scabbard ; again taking the time from the left, send the bayonet home, quit the hold of the scabbard with the left hand and seize the rifle with the right hand between the bands ; then taking the time from the right, come smartly to the *Order*.

### REVIEW EXERCISE.

Caution.—*Manual Exercise.*

At inspections or reviews, the manual exercise will be performed in quick time ; the men standing at the *Order*—bayonets will not be fixed. On this caution captains will take post in rear of the centre of their companies, passing round the right flank, two paces behind the line of subalterns, and the guides will take post in rear of the centre of their sections. The words of command will be as follows :—

- (1) *Shoulder*—ARMS.
- (2) *Present*—ARMS.
- (3) *Shoulder*—ARMS.
- (4) *Order*—ARMS.
- (5) *Fix*—BAYONETS.
- (6) *Shoulder*—ARMS.
- (7) *Charge*—BAYONETS.
- (8) *Shoulder*—ARMS.
- (9) *Slope*—ARMS.
- (10) *Order*—ARMS.
- (11) *Unfix*—BAYONETS.

*Motions of the Rifle not included in the Manual Exercise.*

#### 12. *The Trail from The Order.*

<i>Trail</i> —ARMS.	{	<p>On the command <i>Trail Arms</i>, give the rifle a sharp cant upwards with the right hand, seizing it at the point of balance, and bring it to a horizontal position at the full extent of the arm, fingers and thumb around the rifle.</p>
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13. *The Shoulder from the Trail.*

*Shoulder*—ARMS. { On the command *Shoulder Arms*, tighten the grasp of the right hand, bring the rifle to a perpendicular position, and seize it with the left hand close in line with the elbow, at the same time raising it slightly, and seize it with the right hand at the *Shoulder* as already taught.

Two. { On the word *Two*, drop the left hand smartly to the side.

14. *The Trail from the Shoulder.*

*Trail*—ARMS. { On the command *Trail Arms*, seize the rifle with the left hand, little finger in line with the right elbow, arm close to the body.

Two. { On the word *Two*, seize the rifle with the right hand at the point of balance ; then bring it down to the *Trail*, at the same time drop the left hand to the side.

15. *The Order from the Trail.*

*Order*—ARMS. { On the command *Order Arms*, raise the muzzle and allow the rifle to slip through the hand to the *Order*.

N.B.—Arms should never be trailed with bayonets fixed.

16. *Grounding Arms.*

*Ground*—ARMS. { On the command *Ground Arms*, with a sharp movement of the wrist turn the rifle on its heel, guard to right. After a slight pause, sink the body by bending both knees, and place the rifle on the ground, guard to the right, muzzle inclining to the right front, hammer in line with the heels. After another pause, come partly to *Attention*.

17. *Taking-up Arms.*

*Take Up—ARMS.* { On the command *Take Up Arms*, sink the body by bending the knees, seize the rifle with the right hand where it will be held at the Order, wait a pause and come smartly to that position.

18. *The Slope from the Order.*

*Slope—ARMS.* { On the command *Slope Arms*, give the rifle a cant upwards with the right hand, and seize it at the lower band ; then carry it to the left side and seize the butt with the left hand, the first two joints of the fingers grasping the inside of the butt, the forefinger half an inch from the heel, the thumb in front of the heel ; at the same time drop the right hand smartly to the side.

*Two.* { On the word *Two*, raise the rifle, keeping it flat on the shoulder, trigger-guard outward from the body, as in (9).

19. *Change Arms.*

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, pass the left hand up quickly, and seize the small of the butt, fingers and thumb around the stock ; at the same time seize the butt with the right hand, first two joints of the fingers around the stock, thumb in front of the heel.

*Two.* { On the word *Two*, without moving the head, raise the rifle to a perpendicular position, carry it across the body, and place it on the right shoulder.

*THREE.* { On the word *Three*, drop the left hand smartly to the side.

20. *The Order from the Slope.*

- Order*—ARMS. { On the command *Order—Arms*, drop the left arm to its full extent and seize the rifle with the hand, little finger in line with the point of the shoulder.
- Two. { On the word *Two*, carry the rifle to the right side and come to the *Order*—placing the butt on the ground without noise.

21. *Port Arms.*

- Port*—ARMS. { On the word *Arms*, seize the rifle as in the first motion of the *Present—Arms* (4).
- Two. { On the word *Two*, bring the rifle to a slanting position in front of the body, guard to the left and downwards, the barrel crossing opposite the point of the left shoulder, and seize it at the same time with the thumb and fingers of the right hand round the small of the butt, the thumb and fingers of the left hand remaining round the rifle close in front of the back-sight ; the left wrist to be opposite the left breast, both elbows close to the body.

22. *Securing Arms.*

- Secure*—ARMS. { For the protection of the rifle in wet weather it may be carried as follows : The rifle to be under the right arm, butt to the rear, the hammer to be close up under the armpit, the barrel slanting downwards, and inclining to the left front ; the rifle to be firmly grasped with the right hand, which is to be rather lower than the hip ; the right elbow a little to the rear. When bodies of men are required to carry their arms in this way they will receive the command *Secure—Arms*.
- Change*—ARMS. { On the command *Change—Arms*, change to a similar position under the left arm.

Having been thoroughly taught each motion of the Rifle, *by numbers*, the soldier will next be taught to perform it in quick time ; that is to say, on receiving the command for any movement he will perform each motion of that movement smartly and distinctly, observing a pause of quick time between every two motions, without waiting for the word *Two* or *Three*.

### 23. *Standing at Ease from the Order.*

#### *With Bayonets Unfixed.*

*Stand at—EASE.* { On the word *Ease*, without shifting the grasp, push the muzzle of the rifle to the front with the right hand, arm close to the side, at the same time carry back the right foot, as when standing at ease without a rifle.

#### *With Bayonets Fixed.*

*Stand at—EASE.* { On the word *Ease*, as detailed in Squad Drill, the rifle remaining as at the *Order*.

### MANUAL EXERCISE FOR SECTION COMMANDERS.

Section Commanders will stand at ease and come to attention with the men ; they will also shoulder, slope, trail and order arms with them. The Section Commanders during the performance of the Manual and Firing Exercises by the men, will remain steady at the *Shoulder*, and during the Bayonet Review Exercise at the *Order*. They fix bayonets only when the men fix bayonets for defence against cavalry, in an assault, and when escorting the colours.

#### *The Recover.\**

*Recover—ARMS.* { Seize the rifle as directed in the first motion of the *Present Arms*, then raise it perpendicularly in front of the face, right hand grasping the small of the butt, thumb as high as the mouth, barrel to the front ; at the same time place the left hand under the butt, thumb in front of the heel, first two joints of the fingers round the side of the butt.

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\*Used by Markers only.

While a section commander, marking a point in a line formation, is extending an arm, he will hold his rifle by the small of the butt with the other hand, resting the toe against his chest.

### PILING ARMS.

In addition to the motions of the rifle taught in single rank, the company in two ranks, at close order, will be taught to pile arms as follows :

*Pile—*

On the word *Pile*, both guides will place themselves on their respective flanks of the company, turning inwards, to superintend the movement ; the rear rank will close up a pace of 21 inches, and the front rank men will draw back the right foot, ready to turn about.

ARMS.

On the word *Arms*, the front rank will turn about, bringing their rifles with them at the short trail ; the whole will then place the butts of their rifles between their feet, guards to the left ; after which the odd number rear rank, and the even number front rank, will incline their rifles towards each other, and cross rods. This done, the odd number front rank man will, with his left hand, seize the rifle of the even number front rank man by the muzzle, bearing it from him, and with his right hand lock rods by passing his own by the left of the rods and to the right of the barrels of the other rifles ; when firmly locked, the even number front rank, seizing his rifle between the bands, will move the heel of the butt to his right front, so as to form a triangle of equal sides with the other two butts ; lastly, the even number rear rank will lodge his rifle between the muzzles of the rifles of the front rank, sling uppermost. When there is an odd file, each man of the file will lodge his rifle against the pile on his right, if it is in his own section, otherwise against the pile on his left.



<i>Stand</i> —CLEAR.	{ On the word <i>Clear</i> , the ranks will step back a pace of 10 inches, and turn to the directing flank.
<i>Stand</i> —To.	{ On the word <i>To</i> , the ranks will turn inwards, and close on their arms by taking a pace of 10 inches forward.
<i>Unpile</i> —	{ On the word <i>Unpile</i> , seize the rifle with the right hand under the upper band, the front rank men at the same time drawing back their right feet ready to turn to the front.
ARMS.	{ On the word <i>Arms</i> , the men will unlock the rods without hurry, by raising the pile and allowing the butts to incline inwards, and come to the <i>Order</i> . The front rank and guides will then <i>Front</i> , the rear rank will step back a pace of 21 inches, and the guides will move to their places.

In piling arms on parade, the words *Break—Off* will be given after *Stand—CLEAR*. On again falling in, the men will place themselves as they stood before breaking off.

It is necessary to be careful in piling and unpiling arms, to prevent damage being done to the rods and sights.

### MARCHING WITH ARMS.

1. Soldiers will be taught to perform the necessary motions of the rifle while marching. These can best be taught while marking time. They will then be practised on the march.

2. *Each motion should be done as the left foot comes to the ground; the executive word of the command should therefore be given as the right foot comes to the ground.*

3. When soldiers standing in other than file formations, with rifles at the *Order* and bayonets *unfixed*, receive the command *Quick MARCH*, or *Quick Mark-TIME*, they will come to the *Trail* as they take the first step.

4. When bayonets are fixed, and, as a rule, at all times at drill, the command *Shoulder ARMS*, or *Slope ARMS*, will precede any com-

mand to march. In all cases when the command to *Shoulder ARMS* has been given, soldiers will remain at the *Shoulder*, irrespective of any change of formation, until they receive the word to *Slope*, *Trail*, etc., etc.

5. Men standing in file formation, with arms at the *Order*, on receiving the command *Quick MARCH*, will *Shoulder Arms* as they take the first step.

6. Men marching at the *Trail* will *Order Arms* on the command *HALT*.

7. When marching in other than file formation, with arms at the *Trail*, men will *Shoulder Arms* on being turned, or formed, into file, and will *Trail* again when turned into line formation, or formed into fours.

8. Soldiers moving in file formation with shouldered arms, if ordered to form fours, or to turn into line formation, will remain at the *Shoulder* if bayonets are fixed.

9. When soldiers marching or marking time, with trailed arms, turn about, the rifles will be brought to a perpendicular position by a turn of the wrist on the first pace of the turn, and will be trailed again on the fourth (the one in the new direction); if at the *Slope*, the rifles will be brought to a perpendicular position on the first pace, and sloped again on the fourth.

10. When soldiers standing with ordered arms form fours, move by the "side step," step back, or move any given number of paces forward, they will come to the *Short Trail*.

### 1. *The Short Trail.*

Raise the rifle from the ground about two inches, keeping the barrel close to the shoulder.

### 2. *Stepping Off, when at the Order in Line.*

Quick Mark—	{	On the command <i>Quick Mark Time</i> , or <i>Quick</i>
TIME, or		<i>March</i> , men standing in line formation at the
By the—		<i>Order</i> , must <i>Trail Arms</i> , as they take the first
Quick—MARCH.		step.

3. *The Shoulder from the Trail.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.* { On the command *Shoulder Arms*, which will be given as the right foot comes to the ground, come to the *Shoulder*, as at the halt, performing each motion as the left foot comes to the ground.

4. *The Trail from the Shoulder.*

*Trail—ARMS.* { On the command *Trail Arms*, come to the *Trail*, as at the halt, performing the motions on the left foot.

5. *Changing Arms at the Trail.*

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, raise the rifle to a perpendicular position at the right side, carry it to the left side and pass it into the left hand, then lower it to the *Trail*; at the same time drop the right hand to the side.

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, change the rifle back to the right side in a similar manner.

6. *The Slope from the Shoulder.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.* As already taught.

*Slope—ARMS.* { On the command *Slope Arms*, come to the *Slope*, as at the *Halt*, performing each motion on the left foot.

7. *Changing Arms at the Slope.*

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, move as taught at the *Halt*, performing each motion on the left foot.

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, carry the rifle back to the left shoulder in a similar manner.

8. *Changing Arms at the Trail.*

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, raise the rifle to a perpendicular position at the right side ; carry it to the left side and pass it into the left hand, then lower it to the *Trail* ; at the same time drop the right hand to the side.

*Change—Arms.* { On the command *Change Arms*, change the rifle back to the right side in a similar manner.

9. *The Slope from the Shoulder.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.* As already taught.

*Slope—ARMS.* { On the command *Slope Arms*, come to the *Slope* as at the *Halt*, performing each motion on the left foot.

10. *Changing Arms at the Slope.*

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, move as taught at the *Halt*, performing each motion on the left foot.

*Change—ARMS.* { On the command *Change Arms*, carry the rifle back to the left shoulder in a similar manner.

Men marching at the *Slope*, on receiving the command *Fix—BAYONETS*, will first come to the *Trail*, and then proceed as already detailed.

11. *Marching in File with Arms.*

*Move to the Right*  
*in File,*  
*Right—TURN.* } As usual.

*Quick Mark—*  
*TIME.* { On the command *Quick Mark Time*, when standing at the *Order*, come to the *Shoulder* as the first pace is taken.

*Front—TURN.* { On the command *Front Turn*, turn to the front and *Trail* arms.

- Left*—TURN. { On the command *Left Turn*, turn as directed,  
and *Shoulder Arms*.
- Front*—TURN. As usual, coming to the *Trail*.

12. *Turning About at the Trail.*

- About*—TURN. { On the command *About Turn*, turn as usual,  
and bring the rifle to a perpendicular position  
(by a turn of the wrist) on the first pace of the  
turn, and lower it smartly to the *Trail* on the  
fourth—i.e., the first pace after the turn is  
completed.
- Front*—TURN. As before.
- Company*—HALT. { On the command *Halt*, halt as usual, and  
*Order Arms* without noise.

13. *Turning when at the Slope.*

- Slope*—ARMS. As already taught.
- Quick Mark*—  
TIME. } As already taught.
- About*—TURN. { On the command *About Turn*, turn as  
already taught, and bring the rifle to a perpen-  
dicular position by lowering the hand to the full  
extent of the arm on the first pace of the turn,  
and come smartly to the *Slope* on the fourth  
pace.
- Front*—TURN. As before.
- Right*—TURN. { On the command *Right Turn*, turn as usual,  
keeping the rifle steady at the *Slope*.
- Front*—TURN. As already taught, without moving the rifle.
- Company*—HALT. }  
*Order*—ARMS. } As already taught.

14. *Motions of the Rifle when in Fours, etc.*

- Move to the Right*  
(or *Left*) in *Fours*. } As already taught, the even numbers moving  
*Form*—FOURS. } at the *Short Trail*.  
*RIGHT* (OR *LEFT*.) }

<i>Quick Mark</i> — TIME.	{ On the command, <i>Quick Mark Time</i> , step off at the <i>Trail</i> .
<i>Front</i> —TURN.	{ On the command <i>Front Turn</i> , move as usual, bringing the rifle to a perpendicular position, and <i>Trailing</i> again when in line.
<i>Form</i> —FOURS.	{ On the command <i>Form Fours</i> , form fours as usual and <i>Shoulder Arms</i> .
RIGHT (or <i>Left</i> ).	{ On the word <i>Right</i> (or <i>Left</i> ), turn as directed, and come to the <i>Trail</i> .
<i>Form</i> —TWO DEEP.	{ On the command <i>Form Two Deep</i> , form as directed and <i>Shoulder Arms</i> .
<i>Company</i> — HALT.	{ On the command <i>Halt</i> , halt as usual and remain steady at the <i>Shoulder</i> .
FRONT.	{ On the command <i>Front</i> , turn to the front and <i>Order Arms</i> .

The foregoing motions having been *learnt* while marking time, will be *practised* on the march.

### 15. *The Charge.*

<i>Fix</i> —BAYONETS.	As already taught.
<i>Slope</i> —ARMS.	As already taught.
<i>By the</i> — <i>Quick</i> —MARCH.	{ As already taught.
<i>As a Front Rank</i> , PREPARE TO CHARGE.	{ On the word <i>Charge</i> , bring the rifle to the <i>Port</i> without losing the square position of the body or the regularity of the step.
CHARGE.	{ On the command <i>Charge</i> , break into a steady double, and when closing with the enemy bring the rifle to the position of the <i>Charge</i> . No rushing or breaking away will be allowed.
<i>Company</i> — HALT.	{ As usual.

### CHARGING AS A REAR RANK.

<i>By the</i> — <i>Quick</i> —MARCH.	{ As usual.
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<i>As a Rear Rank,</i>	}	Remain at the <i>Slope</i> .
PREPARE TO CHARGE.		
CHARGE.	}	On the command <i>Charge</i> , break into double time, remaining at the <i>Slope</i> .
Company— HALT.		

Section commanders will lead in the *Charge*.

### SALUTING WITH ARMS.

#### 1. *Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.*

Caution.—*Salute by Numbers.*

Sal—UTE.	}	On the word <i>Salute</i> (the rifle being held at the <i>Shoulder</i> ), bring the left hand horizontally across the centre of the body, palm of the hand touching the sling.
Two.		
	}	On the word <i>Two</i> , drop the left hand smartly to the side.

This movement will be practised, *judging the time*.

#### 2. *Officers.*

At the *Slope*, Officers' swords rest on the right shoulder, midway between the point of the shoulder and the neck, point to the rear, little finger in line with the elbow.

At the *Carry*, Officers' swords will be held right hand in front of the elbow, blade perpendicular, edge to the front.

Swords will be carried at the *Slope*, except when the men are at the *Shoulder*, when they will be carried at the *Carry*.

#### *Saluting at the Halt.*

The sword being at the *Carry*—

(a) Bring the sword to the *Recover*, that is, blade upright, edge to the left, thumb of the right hand in line with the mouth.

(b) Lower the sword to the full extent of the arm, point in the direction of the right foot, and about twelve inches from the



ground, edge to the left, thumb extended in the direction of the point, hand directly under the shoulder.

(c) Bring the sword smartly back to the *Recover*.

(d) Return the sword to the *Carry*.

The *Salute at the Halt* should be done in four sharp but distinct motions, and the officer must be fully halted before commencing the *Salute*.

### *The Salute in Marching Past.*

The *Salute* on the march is to commence and finish when *ten* paces from the reviewing officer.

*First pace.*—Carry the sword direct to the right to the full extent of the arm, hand as high as the shoulder, back of the hand to the rear, blade perpendicular.

*Second pace.*—Still keeping the elbow up, bring the sword by a circular motion to the *Recover*.

*Third pace.*—Bring the hilt to the right shoulder, elbow up, hand as high as the elbow.

*Fourth pace.*—Lower the sword as detailed in the second motion (b) of the *Salute at the Halt*.

The head is slightly turned towards the reviewing officer while passing him.

Ten paces past the reviewing officer the sword is brought sharply back to the *Recover* and *Carry*, in two paces, commencing with the right foot.

The motions during the second and third pace are to be performed slowly and gracefully rather than sharply.

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## CHAPTER VII.

### FIRING EXERCISE.

The Instructor must always carry a rifle, and not only explain the motions, but perform and show each position. He should not stand in one place, but should move about and closely scrutinize each man's position.

#### 1. INDIVIDUAL FIRING BY NUMBERS.

The object of this practice is to teach the soldier to load, make ready, present, and fire.

##### (a) STANDING.

Caution.—*Individual by Numbers—Standing.*

- |        |   |   |
|--------|---|---|
| READY. | { | On the command <i>Ready</i> , carry the left foot to the left front; at the same time bring the rifle to a horizontal position at the right side close above the pouch, the small of the butt in front of the hip, and grasp the stock firmly with the left hand at the point of balance, thumb between the stock and barrel, elbow to be close to the body to support the rifle, and right hand holding the "small." |
| Two.   | { | On the word <i>Two</i> , half-cock, open the breech, put a cartridge into the barrel, push it home, close the breech, and carry the hand to the "small."  |
| AT —   | { | On the distance being named, adjust the slide; then, if necessary, raise the flap carefully, and without a jerk; full-cock, return the hand to the "small," and fix the eyes on the mark. (Emphasis should be laid on the <i>distance</i> named, and not on the word <i>at</i> .)   |

When, at the *Ready*, it is required to give a long explanation, the men can be relieved from a constrained attitude as follows :

PLATE IV.



STANDING—READY.



- |        |   |   |
|--------|---|---|
| REST.  | { | On the command <i>Rest</i> , without altering the position of the feet, seize the rifle with the right hand where it is held at the <i>Order</i> , and place the butt quietly on the ground, a few inches in front of the right foot. |
| READY. | { | On the command <i>Ready</i> , return to the <i>Ready</i> position.  |

#### POINTS TO BE OBSERVED WHEN AT THE READY (PLATE IV.)

*The rifle must be held firmly at the place where it is held at the Present, the "small" of the butt just in front of the hip, the fingers of the right hand behind the guard, the thumb well forward and pointing to the muzzle, body erect, left side perpendicular, left shoulder well forward, eyes fixed on the mark, head in the same direction and erect, the feet in the proper position and body well balanced.*

- |           |   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| Pre—SENT. | { | On the command <i>Present</i> , bring the rifle at once into the hollow of the right shoulder, which must not be allowed to give way, pressing it thereto with the left hand, the left elbow well under the rifle to support it, the right elbow a little lower than, and well to the front of the shoulder to form a bed for the butt, the forefinger of the right hand on the trigger, but not pressing it. As the rifle touches the shoulder, bring the cheek down on the butt, close the left eye, and align the sights on the mark. |
|-----------|---|--|

The squad will be frequently brought back to the *Ready* by the command *As you were*:—e.g., PRESENT, *As you were*, PRESENT, *As you were*,—and this will be continued until this motion is performed satisfactorily, when the motion of firing will be similarly explained, and afterwards the following commands given:—PRESENT—FIRE. This applies equally to kneeling and lying down.

#### POINTS TO BE OBSERVED WHEN AT THE PRESENT. (PLATE V.)

*The body should be erect and well balanced. The rifle should be held firmly in the palm of the left hand, the wrists kept well up, sights perfectly upright, the butt well in the shoulder, left elbow well under*

*the rifle, right elbow nearly square with, and well to the front of, the shoulder, head inclined forward, not sideways. Recruits are apt to fix their eye on the fore-sight and not on the mark. In that case the mark cannot be distinctly seen, and the difficulty of aiming is thereby greatly increased. Care should be taken to correct this. The trigger should be pressed, not jerked or snatched at, and for this purpose it is desirable that the thumb be kept well forward and pointing to the muzzle. The aim should be taken quickly, and the breathing restrained while aiming and pressing the trigger.*

The position of the head with reference to the butt, when taking aim, must depend entirely on the elevation used. With small elevation the butt must be brought to the head by raising the shoulder, or the cheek must be placed on the butt by bending the head a little forward, not sideways, so as to get the eye fixed on the object through the notch of the back sight. As the distances increase, the head must be raised or the shoulder lowered.

The instructor should see that each man gets his aim within three seconds, when standing ; four, when kneeling ; and six, when lying down.

FIRE.

On the command *Fire*, without any motion of the hand, eye or arm, press the trigger till the hammer falls, then come smartly to the first position of the *Ready*.

READY.

On the command *Ready*, again half-cock, open the breech, throw out the old case, put in a cartridge, close the breech, and carry the hand to the "small," as before.

Or,

UNLOAD.

On the command *Unload*, if the rifle is loaded, remove the cartridge and return it to the pouch (if after firing, remove the empty case), close the breech, lower the slide, put down the flap if raised, and return the hand to the "small."

Order—ARMS.

On the command *Order Arms*, seize the rifle with the right hand close in front of the left, at the same time bring the left foot up to the right, wait a pause, and come to the *Order*.

PLATE V.



STANDING—PRESENT.





Each man in succession must be scrutinized while he is practising, and have his errors pointed out and corrected. The Instructor should also occasionally cause each man to aim at his eye, to ascertain whether the aim is quickly and readily obtained, and also maintained while the trigger is being pressed.

(b) KNEELING.

Caution.—*Individual by Numbers. Kneeling.*

- |        |   |  |
|--------|---|--|
| READY. | { | On the command <i>Ready</i> , bring the rifle to the position of the <i>Ready</i> standing, advance the left foot about one pace to the front of the right toe ; sink on the right knee ; bring the weight of the body at once on the right heel, place the left fore-arm on or behind the left knee, with the rifle against the side, eyes straight to the front, |
| Two.   | { | On the word <i>Two</i> , as detailed by numbers, standing.   |
| AT —   |   | As taught by numbers, standing.  |

POINTS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE READY, KNEELING. (PLATE VI.)

*The left foot should, with most men, be advanced to the right front, to ensure that the left heel is slightly in advance of the left knee, left foot pointing to the front, the body should be firm and erect, and every man must get a good position before going on with the drill.*

As in standing, when at the *Ready*, it is required to relieve the men from a constrained attitude, it may be done as follows :—

- |        |   |  |
|--------|---|--|
| REST.  | { | On the command <i>Rest</i> , raise the body off the heel, and place the butt in line with, and to the right of, the left foot, hold the rifle with the right hand above the left, or drop it if preferred. |
| READY. | { | On the command <i>Ready</i> , return to the position previously occupied.  |

*Pre*—SENT.

On the command *Present*, bring the butt of the rifle smartly into the hollow of the right shoulder, as when standing, but place the left elbow on the left knee, with the fore-arm not inclined to one side, press the rifle into the shoulder with the left hand, place the forefinger of the right hand on the trigger, but without pressing it, and aim as when standing.

# POINTS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE PRESENT, KNEELING. (PLATE VII.)

*The body should be kept well down on the heel, and as erect as possible, the elbow in the most comfortable and convenient place on the knee, or over it, if preferred; the rifle should rest solidly in the palm of the left hand and be firmly grasped; the elevation should be got, if necessary, by lowering the right shoulder without shifting the left elbow.*

FIRE.

On the command *Fire*, proceed as taught when standing, that is : Press the trigger without any motion of the hand, eye or arm, till the hammer falls ; then bring the rifle to the first position of the *Ready*.

READY.

On the command *Ready*, half-cock, open the breech, throw out the old case, put in a cartridge, close the breech, and carry the hand to the "small."

Or.

UNLOAD.

On the command *Unload*, proceed as when standing, that is, if loaded, remove the cartridge and return it to the pouch (if after firing, remove the empty case), close the breech, ease springs, and return the hand to the "small."

*Order*—ARMS.

On the command *Order Arms*, rise, bring the left heel up to the right, and turn on the left heel to the front, at the same time grasp the rifle with the right hand in front of the left and come to the *Order*.

PLATE VI.



KNEELING—READY.



## (c) LYING DOWN.

Caution.—*Individual, by Numbers. Lying.*

READY. { On the command *Ready*, turn half-right, bring the rifle to a horizontal position at the right side, and seize it with the left hand at the point of balance ; carry the right foot well to the rear, and place the right knee and hand on the ground, and lie down on the stomach, *obliquely to the line of fire* ; the left elbow well to the front, the fore-arm resting on the ground to the front of it, the right shoulder to be well to the rear.

TWO. On the word *Two*, as already detailed.

AT— As taught standing.

## POINTS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE READY, LYING DOWN.

(PLATES VIII AND IX.)

*Both elbows should be closed inwards, and in such a position that on the command Present it will not be found necessary to shift them. The legs should be separated, or, if preferred, one foot hooked over the other.*

Pre—SENT. { On the command *Present*, bring the rifle at once to the *Present*, as taught when standing, without moving the elbows from the ground ; grasp the rifle in the palm of the left hand and press it well into the shoulder, forefinger of the right hand on the trigger, and aim as when standing.

FIRE. { On the command *Fire*, proceed as when standing ; then bring the rifle down to the first position of the *Ready*.

READY. On the command *Ready*, as before detailed.

Or,

UNLOAD. { On the command *Unload*, proceed as when standing.

*Order—ARMS.* { On the command *Order Arms*, place the right hand on the ground, then rise, and return to the *Order*.

Individual firing will also be practised, *judging* the time as follows :

Caution.—*Individual—Standing, Kneeling, or Lying.*

*READY.* { In two motions, as detailed for *Individual* by numbers.

*At—* As detailed by numbers.

*Com—MENCE.* { Each man will come to the *Present* independently, and fire without hurry, in his own time ; then proceed with the loading motions, and continue the practice until the whistle is sounded, or the firing is ordered to cease. If a man finds it necessary to stop, he will come to the *Rest* position.

*Cease—FIRE.* { On the command *Cease Fire*, open the breech, extract the shell, close the breech, ease springs, and return the hand to the “small.”

*Order—ARMS.* As already detailed.

## 2. DESCRIPTIONS OF FIRE, AND GENERAL RULES FOR FIRING.

There are three descriptions of fire which may be used, viz. :—

- (a) Individual.
- (b) Volley.
- (c) Independent.

*Individual Firing*—Which a soldier must employ when acting alone, such as when skirmishing or on sentry, etc.

*Volley Firing*—The simultaneous fire delivered by a number of men acting on the word of command of a single commander. This description of fire is usually employed during the attack at distant, long, and medium ranges, and on the defensive at all ranges.

*Independent Firing*.—The collective fire delivered by a number of men acting independently of *one another*, but under the control and direction of the same commander. Independent firing is



PLATE VII.



KNEELING—PRESENT.



employed in the last stage of the attack, and will be practised, as a rule, with bayonets fixed.

*A long shrill whistle* is the signal for discontinuing any description of fire, after which each Section Commander will give the command *Cease Fire*.

In Volley and Independent Firing at all ranges aim should invariably be taken *at the ground line*, or *at the feet*. When this is thoroughly understood it may not always be necessary to repeat the caution *at the ground line* or *at the feet*. Exceptional cases might occur, such as firing at a retiring enemy, more especially at cavalry, when the commander would give the command *at the head*.

Unless stated to the contrary, *volley* and *independent* firing will be carried out *front rank kneeling*.

## 1. VOLLEY FIRING.

### POINTS TO BE OBSERVED IN VOLLEY FIRING.

*The nature of the ground, the position of the men, and their proficiency or otherwise will affect the time required for taking aim. The effect of a volley depends, in a great measure, on the manner in which commands are given. The word "Fire" should be dwelt upon but given with decision. The commander should keep his attention fixed on his party, and give the command "Fire" when he sees that the men are ready, and that sufficient time has been given to obtain the aim; and he should watch the effect of the volley and correct the elevation and direction if necessary.*

Caution.—*Volleys—Standing, Kneeling or Lying.*

READY.	{	On the command <i>Ready</i> , proceed with the loading motions as taught in individual firing by numbers, in the position indicated in the caution <i>Standing, Kneeling, or Lying Down</i> , as the case may be, but without waiting for the word <i>Two</i> .
AT—	{	(Here the Instructor must name the object to be fired at.)

AT—	{ On the distance being given adjust the back sight, and full-cock, as already taught.
Pre--SENT.	{ On the command <i>Present</i> , come to the <i>Present</i> and aim as taught in individual firing.
FIRE.	{ On the command <i>Fire</i> , press the trigger, then bring the rifle down to the first position of the <i>Ready</i> .
READY.	{ On the command <i>Ready</i> , proceed as already taught.
Or,	
UNLOAD.	{ On the command <i>Unload</i> , proceed as already taught; that is, remove the cartridge, or the empty case, close the breech, and carry the hand to the "small."
Order-- ARMS.	{ On the command <i>Order Arms</i> , proceed as already taught.

Men will also be practised in firing volleys at objects not directly to their front, still aiming at the ground line or at the feet, as before directed, as follows :—

(Caution as before.)

READY.	{ On the command <i>Ready</i> , perform the loading motions, as already taught, without waiting for the word <i>Two</i> .
AT — —	{ Here the Instructor must name the object, as before.
AT — —	Here name the distance.
Quarter--RIGHT,	{ On the command <i>Quarter Right</i> or <i>Quarter Left</i> , turn in the direction named. This is done :—
or,	{ When <i>Standing</i> , by turning, if necessary, on both heels ;
Quarter—LEFT.	{ When <i>Kneeling</i> , by carrying the left foot around ;
	{ When <i>Lying Down</i> , by moving the body around from the hips.

PLATE VIII.



LYING DOWN—READY.



<i>Pre</i> —SENT.	{ On the command <i>Present</i> , come to the <i>Present</i> , { and aim as before.
FIRE.	{ On the command <i>Fire</i> , press the trigger and { bring the rifle to the horizontal position at the { side.
READY.	{ On the command <i>Ready</i> , proceed as before { taught, without waiting for the word <i>Two</i> .
Or,	
UNLOAD.	{ On the command <i>Unload</i> , proceed as before { taught.
FRONT.	{ On the command <i>Front</i> , turn to the front, as { usual.
<i>Order</i> —ARMS.	{ On the command <i>Order Arms</i> , come to the { <i>Order</i> , as before.

## 2. INDEPENDENT FIRING.

Caution.—*Independent. Standing, Kneeling, and Lying.*

<i>Fix</i> —BAYONETS.	{ On the command <i>Ready</i> , load as taught (in { Individual Firing), but without waiting for the { word <i>Two</i> .
READY.	
AT ———	The Instructor must here name the object.
AT ———	Here name distance.
<i>Com</i> —MENCE.	{ On the command <i>Commence</i> , come to the { <i>Present</i> , aim, and fire, independently of each { other, without hurry, and in your own time. { After firing, again load, present, and fire, with- { out word of command, and so continue the { practice till <i>Cease Fire</i> is ordered.
<i>Cease</i> —FIRE.	{ On the command <i>Cease Fire</i> , proceed as { already taught.
<i>Order</i> —ARMS.	{ On the command <i>Order Arms</i> , come to the { <i>Order</i> , as already taught.

## 3. FIRING IN TWO RANKS.

The instructions already given for firing in single rank, apply equally to two ranks, except that the rear ranks will be closed



up 30 inches, and the front rank will kneel unless otherwise ordered.

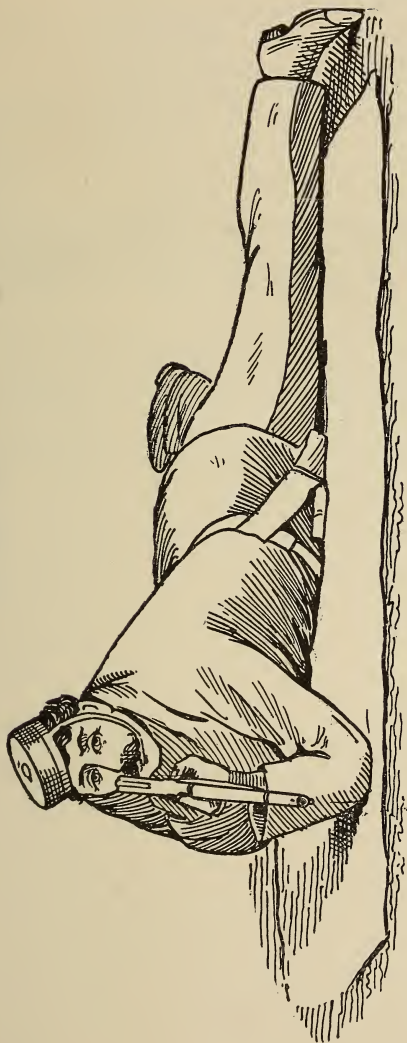
(a) VOLLEY FIRING.

<i>Volleys.</i>	{	On the caution <i>Volleys</i> , the rear rank must take a pace to the front with the left foot and a pace to the right front with the right foot.
<i>Both ranks standing.</i>		
READY.	{	On the command <i>Ready</i> , the front rank must kneel, and both ranks load.
AT —		
AT —		Here the Instructor must name the object.
Pre—SENT.	{	On the command <i>Present</i> , come to the <i>Present</i> , and aim as taught in single rank.
FIRE.	{	On the command <i>Fire</i> , press the trigger, and bring the rifle to the horizontal position at the side.
READY.	{	On the command <i>Ready</i> , proceed as already taught.
Or,		
UNLOAD.	{	On the command <i>Unload</i> , proceed as before taught.
Order—ARMS.	{	On the command <i>Order Arms</i> , come to the <i>Order</i> , as taught in single rank, and the rear rank men resume their distance.

(b) INDEPENDENT FIRING.

<i>Independent FIRING.</i>	{	On the caution <i>Independent</i> , the rear rank will step up, as detailed in 3 (a).
READY.	{	On the command <i>Ready</i> , the front rank must kneel and both ranks load.
AT —		
AT —		Here the Instructor must name the object.
		Here name the distance.
Com—MENCE.	{	On the command <i>Commence</i> , come to the <i>Present</i> , aim and fire, and continue the practice independently as taught in single rank · until the command <i>Cease Fire</i> is given.

PLATE IX.



LYING DOWN—PRESENT.



- Cease—FIRE.* { On the command *Cease Fire*, proceed as already taught.
- Order—ARMS.* { On the command *Order Arms*, come to the distance, and the rear rank men resume their distance.

## REVIEW EXERCISE.

At Review the Firing Exercise will be performed in Quick Time, the men standing in two ranks. Volley or Independent Firing being employed as before described, the words of command being :—

Caution (by Instructor) *Firing Exercise. Volley* (or Independent) *Firing, at* (name object). On the caution being repeated by the *Captain*, the firing will be conducted as already detailed.

On the completion of the exercises, and on the command *Order—ARMS*, the officers and guides will resume posts in line.

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## CHAPTER VIII.

### BAYONET EXERCISE.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

##### 1. *Formation of Company.*

When the company has been thoroughly instructed in the Manual and Firing Exercises, it may be taught the Bayonet Exercise. For this purpose it will be formed up in two ranks, with arms shouldered and bayonets fixed.

##### 2. *Method of Teaching.*

The exercise will first be taught by numbers ; after which the company will be taught to perform them, judging the time and in the Review Exercise.

##### 3. *Position.*

In attaining a good and firm position, care must be taken not to allow the limbs to be rigid, as any stiffness will prevent the promptness of action requisite to give effect to the bayonet.

##### 4. *Giving Points at Marks.*

In order to teach the recruit to deliver the thrust in a proper direction, a cross bar upon poles may be erected, from which balls can be suspended, and a squad being drawn up in front should be practised in giving point at them.

#### POINTS AND GUARDS BY NUMBERS.

<i>For Bayonet Exercise—</i> PREPARE.	}	On the word <i>Prepare</i> , the rear rank will step back two paces.
MARCH.		{ On the word <i>March</i> , odd numbers of the front rank will take four paces to the front, and the even numbers of the rear rank four paces to the rear.

*Engage.* (PLATE X.)

- ENGAGE. { As detailed in the *Charge from the Shoulder*,  
Manual Exercise.
- TWO. { Draw back the right foot about 18 inches ; the  
body to be balanced upon both feet, the heels in  
line, both knees bent and kept apart so as to be  
directly over the feet, body upright.
- THREE. { Raise the left foot and beat it once smartly on  
the ground.

## POINTS.

Caution.—*Points.* By Numbers.

*First Point.* (PLATE XI.)

- First—POINT. { Deliver the *Point* to the front to the full  
extent of both arms, and as high as the breast ;  
at the same time bend well forward by straight-  
ening the right leg, keeping the right foot flat  
on the ground.

TWO. Withdraw the *Point* and come to the *Engage*.

*Second Point.* (PLATE XII.)

- Second—POINT. { Deliver the *Point* by throwing the rifle to the  
front to the full extent of the right arm, the  
shoulder to be carried well forward, the left  
hand quitting the rifle and grasping the thigh  
about midway, the right leg straightened ; with-  
draw the point, grasp the rifle at the point of  
balance with the left hand, and come to the  
*Engage*.

*Third Point.* (PLATE XIII.)

- Third—POINT. { With the body and head erect, draw back the  
rifle with the right hand as far as possible, with-  
out relaxing the grasp ; and by slightly advanc-  
ing the left hand, grasp the rifle immediately  
below the upper band, left elbow touching the  
side, the muzzle as high as the breast.

- TWO. { Deliver the *Point* with the right hand, the  
right leg to be straight, at the same time grasp  
the rifle at the point of balance with the left.
- THREE. { Withdraw the *Point* and come to the *Engage*  
(Plate X).

In order to bring the body and limbs into equal action on both sides, this practice should be performed with the right shoulder and foot foremost, as follows :—

- Change—ARMS. { Bring the right heel to the left, and straighten  
the knees, turning to the front at the same time  
on the left heel ; as the right heel is brought to  
the left, throw the rifle to a perpendicular posi-  
tion in front of, and 6 inches from, the body, at  
the same time changing the grasp of both hands,  
the left hand being carried to the “small” and  
the right to the point of balance, which should  
be as high as the breast, sling to the front, elbows  
close to the sides.
- TWO { Carry the left foot about 18 inches to the rear,  
turning the right foot to the front ; bend the  
knees and come to the *Engage*.
- THREE. { Raise the right foot and beat it once smartly  
on the ground.

Repeat the practice with the right foot to the front.

- Change—ARMS. { As before, substituting left for right, and *vice*  
*versa*.

### *The Lunge.*

From the *Engage* step out smartly about 18 inches to the front with the advanced foot, straightening the rear leg, the advanced knee perpendicular to the instep, the rear foot flat upon the ground.

### *Recovering to the Engage.*

Draw back smartly the advanced foot, at the same time bend the rear knee and come to the *Engage*. (Plate X.)



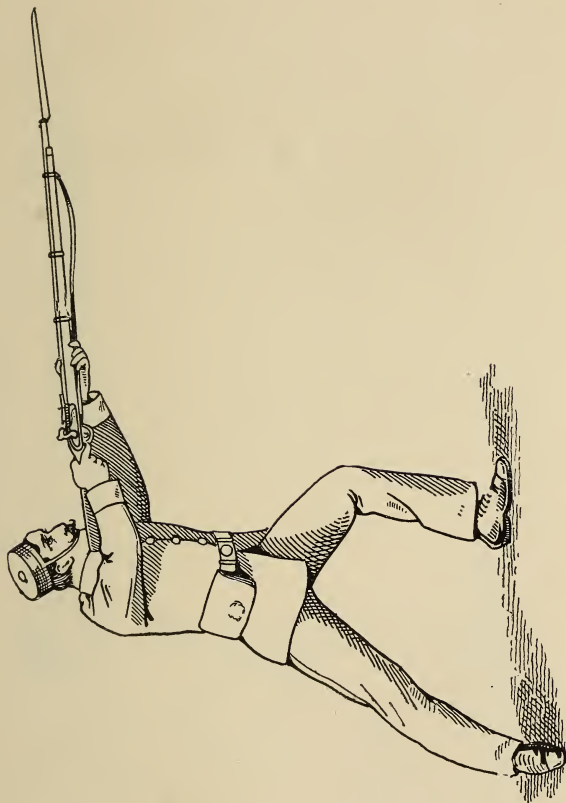
PLATE X.



ENGAGE.



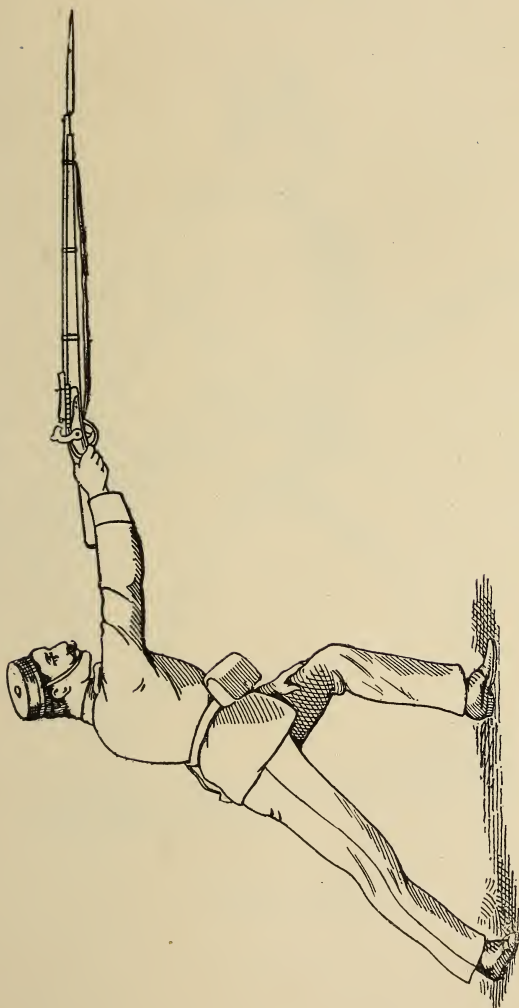
PLATE XI.



FIRST POINT.



PLATE XII.



SECOND POINT.



PLATE XIII.



THIRD POINT.





*Lunging.* (PLATES XIV AND XV.)

The whole of the foregoing practice will be repeated, the caution, *With the Lunge*, being given, and the men lunging to deliver the *Point*, and recovering to the *Engage*.

## GUARDS.

Caution.—*Guards*.

*First—Guard.* (PLATE XVI.)

*First—GUARD.* { Pass the muzzle of the rifle a few inches to the right, sling to the right; this parries a point made to the right of the body above the waist.

ENGAGE. Return to the *Engage*.

*Second—GUARD.* { Pass the muzzle of the rifle a few inches to the left, sling to the left; this parries a point made to the left of the body above the waist.

ENGAGE. Return to the *Engage*.

*Third—Guard.* (PLATE XVII.)

*Third—GUARD.* { Lower the point by passing the rifle in a circular motion downwards to the right, the right hand raised till the forearm touches the right breast, elbows kept close to the body, the point of the bayonet to the front and as low as the knee, sling to the right; this parries a point made below the waist on either side.

ENGAGE. Return to the *Engage*.

*Change—Arms.*

*Change—ARMS.* { As before, and repeat the *Guards*, substituting left for right, and *vice versa*.

CHANGE—ARMS. As before.

The *Guards* and *Points* will next be practised together.

Caution.—*Guards and Points. By Numbers.*

- FIRST. Form the *First Guard*.  
 TWO. Deliver the *First Point*.  
 THREE. Return to the *Engage*.  
 SECOND. Form the *Second Guard*.  
 TWO. Deliver the *First Point*.  
 THREE. Return to the *Engage*.  
 THIRD. Form the *Third Guard*.  
 TWO. Deliver the *First Point* as low as the waist.  
 THREE. Return to the *Engage*.

Change—ARMS. As before. Repeat *Guards and Points*.

Change—ARMS. As before detailed.

Caution.—*Guards and Points with the Lunge. By Numbers.*

- FIRST. Form the *First Guard*.  
 TWO. Deliver the *First Point* with *Lunge*.  
 THREE. Recover to the *Engage*.  
 SECOND. Form the *Second Guard*.  
 TWO. Deliver the *First Point* with *Lunge*.  
 THREE. Recover to the *Engage*.  
 THIRD. Form the *Third Guard*.  
 TWO. { Deliver the *First Point* as low as the waist  
 with the *Lunge*.  
 THREE. Recover to the *Engage*.

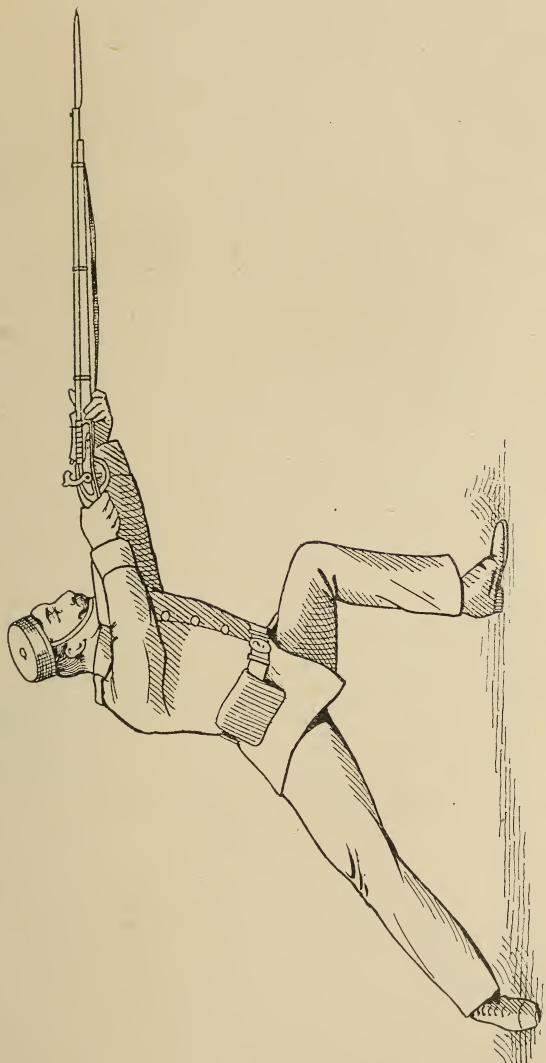
In this and the preceding practice, from each *Guard* the *Point* will be delivered direct to the front without previously coming to the *Engage*; a distinct pause being made between the *Guard* and the *Point* in the Review exercises.

Change—ARMS. { As before. Repeat *Guards and Points* with  
 the *Lunge*.

Change—ARMS. As before detailed.

Shoulder—ARMS. }  
 Order—ARMS. } As detailed in Manual Exercise.  
 Stand--at--EASE. }

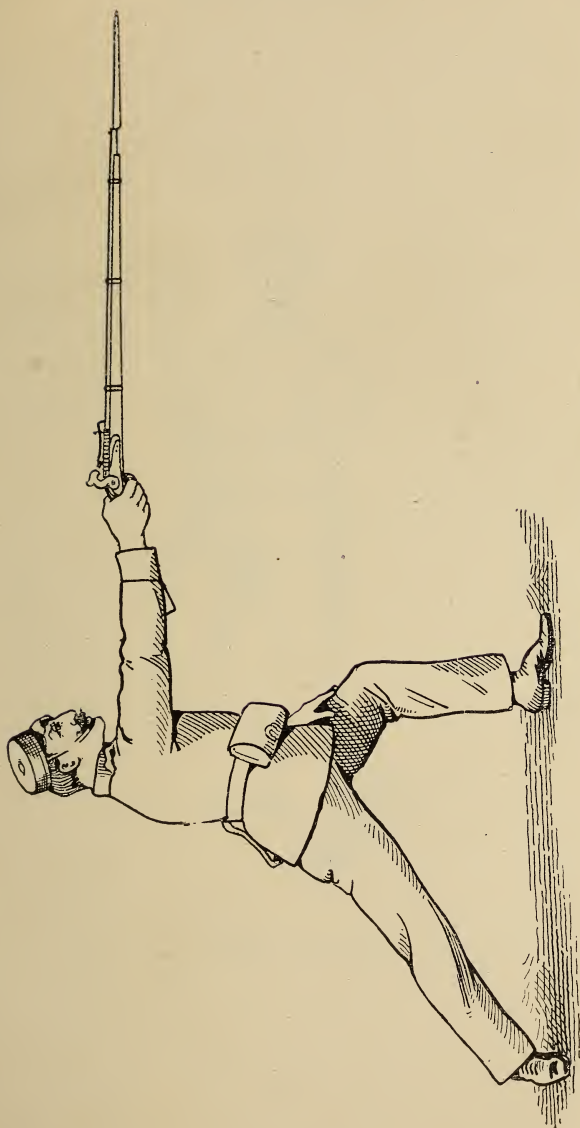
PLATE XIV.



FIRST POINT (WITH LUNGE).



PLATE XV.



SECOND POINT (WITH LUNGE).



PLATE XVI.



FIRST GUARD.





PLATE XVII.



THIRD GUARD.



REVIEW EXERCISE.

Caution.—*Review Exercise.*

ENGAGE. As already detailed.

Points. A caution.

First—POINT. { Deliver the *First Point* and come to the  
Engage.

Second—POINT. { Deliver the *Second Point* and come to the  
Engage.

Third—POINT. { Deliver the *Third Point* and come to the  
Engage.

Guards and Points. A caution.

FIRST. { Form the *First Guard*, deliver the *First Point*,  
and come to the Engage.

SECOND. { Form the *Second Guard*, deliver the *First*  
*Point*, and come to the Engage.

THIRD. { Form the *Third Guard*, deliver the *First Point*  
as low as the waist, and come to the Engage.

Points with  
the Lunge. } A caution.

First—POINT. { Deliver the *First Point* with the *Lunge*, and  
recover to the Engage.

Second—POINT. { Deliver the *Second Point* with the *Lunge*, and  
recover to the Engage.

Third—POINT. { Deliver the *Third Point* with the *Lunge*, and  
recover to the Engage.

Guards and Points  
with the Lunge. } A caution.

FIRST. { Form the *First Guard*, deliver the *First Point*  
with the *Lunge*, and recover to the Engage.

SECOND. { Form the *Second Guard*, deliver the *First Point*  
with the *Lunge*, and recover to the Engage.

THIRD. { Form the *Third Guard*, deliver the *First Point*  
with the *Lunge* as low as the waist, and recover  
to the Engage.

Change—ARMS. As before directed.

Repeat the foregoing in the same order, giving the same words of command.

*Change*—ARMS. }  
*Shoulder*—ARMS. } As usual.

*Re-form*—LINE. { The odd numbers of the front rank will turn about.

MARCH. { The odd numbers of the front rank will take four paces, halt, and turn to the front. The odd numbers of the rear rank will take two, and the even numbers of the rear rank six paces to the front and halt.

*Order*—ARMS. }  
*Stand--at*—EASE. } As usual.

#### REVIEW EXERCISE IN QUICK TIME.

Caution.—*Review Exercise in Quick Time.*

On the command *Engage*, the squad will come to the *Engage*, and the whole of the above *Points* and *Guards* will be performed first without, then with, the *Lunge*, and with arms changed, when the above will be repeated, and arms again changed, coming to the *Shoulder* without further word of command. The whole to occupy not less than 58 seconds.

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## PART III.—CEREMONIAL.

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### CHAPTER IX.

#### CEREMONIAL.

##### GENERAL RULES.

##### 1. *Difference Between Parades for Ceremonial and for Manceuvre.*

A marked difference should be made between parades for ceremonial and those for manceuvre: in the former the greatest accuracy must be enforced.

##### 2. *Formation of Companies.*

Companies will be equalized and sized from flanks to centre, numbered from right to left, and told off into half companies and sections; in other respects the instructions in Squad and Company Drill are applicable for the formation of companies, and for the position of guides and supernumeraries. When a non-commissioned officer is in command of a company, he will, in taking open order, and in marching past, as in column, or column of double companies, take post three paces in rear of the centre of the company.

##### 3. *Position of Officers.*

The position of officers is as detailed in Company Drill, except that in marching past, as in quarter column, the captains will, when on the saluting base, take post on the directing flank of their companies, covered by the guide (aligned with the rear rank).

*A Company in Line Taking Open Order.\**

*Fix*—BAYONETS.      { On the word *March*, the rear and super-  
*Open Order*— { numerary ranks and the subalterns will step  
MARCH.      { back two paces. The right marker will give the  
words *Right Dress* to the rear rank, dress it,  
give the words *Eyes Front*, and resume his place  
in the supernumerary rank. Subalterns and  
supernumerary rank will dress by the right.

*Shoulder*—ARMS.      Arms will then be shouldered.

*General Salute.*      { On the word *Arms*, the captain will *Recover*  
*Present*—ARMS.      { his sword with the first motion of the rifles, and  
at the third motion his sword will be smartly  
lowered to the *Salute*, point to be 12 inches from  
the ground and directed to the front, edge to the  
left; the arm to be straight, hand just behind  
the thigh, the thumb flat on the handle of the  
sword. The supernumerary rank and guides  
will remain at the *Shoulder*. The band, if one  
be present, will play the first few bars of a slow  
march.

*Shoulder*—ARMS. { On the word *Arms*, the captain will *Recover*  
his sword with the first, and *Carry* with the  
second motion of the rifles.

*Close Order*— { On the word *March*, the rear and super-  
MARCH.      { numerary ranks, and the subalterns will take  
two paces to their front.

Arms will then be ordered and bayonets unfixed.

At reviews and inspections the Review Exercises, as laid down in the Manual, Firing and Bayonet Exercises (Chapters VI, VII, and VIII), will follow the foregoing, and be performed in *Quick Time*.

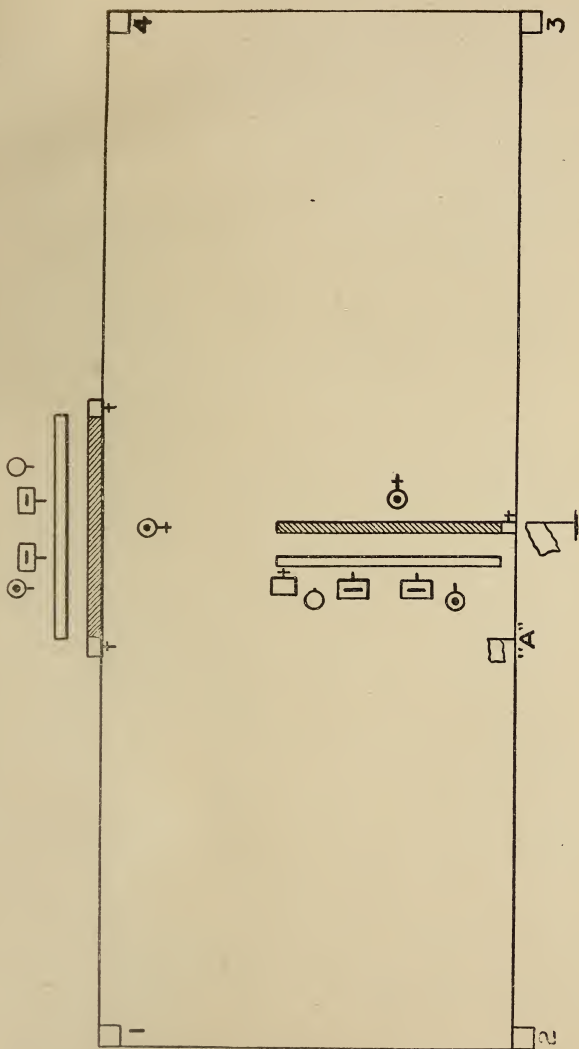
*A Company Marching Past. (PLATE XVIII.)*

For this practice the company will be formed as a company in line; arms will be at the *Order*.

\* Inspecting Officers should always be received in line at open order, and with a general salute.

PLATE XVIII.

A COMPANY MARCHING PAST.







Four points (numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, Plate XVIII) will be placed, marking the angles of an oblong, of which the long sides will be one hundred paces in length, and the short sides forty.

The company will be in the centre of one of the long sides ; the opposite side will be called the saluting base

A point, called the saluting point, will be placed ten paces outside the centre of the saluting base, turned towards the company, and a point, lettered "a," turned in like manner, on the saluting base, at ten paces to the left of the saluting point. As a rule all these points should be marked by flags.

<i>Fix—</i>	}	The company will step off, and will wheel to the left round the first point.
BAYONETS		
<i>Slope—</i> ARMS.		
<i>March Past.</i>		
<i>Form—</i> FOURS,		
RIGHT.	}	When the right of the company arrives on the saluting base, the captain will order it to <i>Halt</i> , <i>Front</i> , and <i>Dress</i> , when it will be dressed by the right guide.
<i>Quick—</i> MARCH,		
<i>Left—</i> WHEEL.		
<i>Company—</i>	}	The captain, posted as in column, <i>i.e.</i> , six paces in front of the centre of the company, will then give the command, <i>By the Right—Quick—March</i> . On reaching the point "a" he will give <i>Eyes—Right</i> , upon which all will turn their heads and eyes to the right, and the captain will salute in four paces.
HALT, FRONT.		
<i>Right—</i> DRESS.		
<i>Eyes—</i> FRONT.		
<i>By the Right,</i>	}	When the company is ten paces beyond the saluting point, the captain will give <i>Eyes—Front</i> , upon which all will turn their heads and eyes to the front, and the captain will <i>Recover</i> his sword, make a pause of a pace, and then come to the <i>Carry</i> .
<i>Quick—</i>		
MARCH.		
<i>Eyes—</i> RIGHT.	}	
<i>Eyes—</i> FRONT.	}	

Officers will never salute more than once in marching past, except when practising the salute

The company, if required to resume its position on the original alignment, will be moved there from the second or third point in any convenient formation.

## FEU-DE-JOIE.

*Firing a Feu-de-Joie.\**

The company will be drawn up in line, at the *Shoulder*; bayonets will not be fixed. On the caution *Feu-de-Joie, Open—ORDER: MARCH*—the rear rank, supernumeraries, and subalterns will step back four paces.

READY. { As detailed in the Firing Exercise. Muzzles  
of rifles to slant upwards when loading, and to  
remain so.

PRESENT. Rifles to be elevated at an angle of 45°.

The right-hand man of the front rank will commence the fire, which will run down the front and up the rear as quickly as possible.  
Com—MENCE. When the right-hand man of the rear rank has fired, the whole will glance their eyes to the right to bring the rifle to the first position of the *Ready* together.

Two more rounds will be similarly fired. When the third round is fired, the commanding officer will give the order *Cease—FIRE. Order—ARMS.*

Officers will then move to the front and the *Captain* will give the following commands:—

*Fix—BAYONETS.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.*

*Royal Salute.†*

*Present—ARMS.*

*Shoulder—ARMS.*

*Order—ARMS.*

Head dresses are  
removed.

Three Cheers.

*Unfix—BAYONETS.*

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\* This ceremony is usually performed on National Holidays. Blank ammunition is used, and may be purchased from militia stores.

† During this *Salute*, the band, if one be present, will play the first few bars of the National Anthem.

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This sample must not be  
destroyed.